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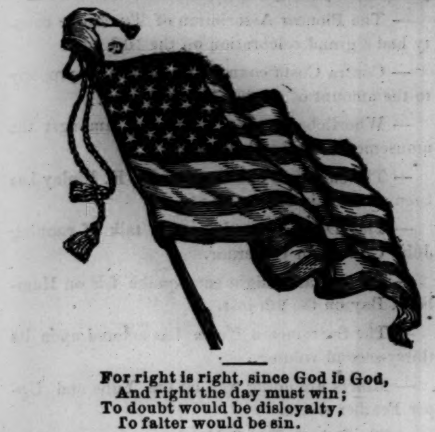

For right is right, since God is God,
And right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin.

At Church.

BY HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

'Tis Summer, and the rustic church
Is filled with balmy airs;
The sunlight through the shutter falls
Upon the pulpit stairs;
And on the consecrated urn
Of holy wine, behold
A steady blaze of sparkling rays
Has formed a crown of gold.

In memory of my Saviour's death
I drink the cup to-day,
And waiting for the solemn rite,
I clasp my hands and pray:
"Lord, as the summer sunlight falls
Upon the holy wine,
So let the brightness of thy face
Upon my spirit shine.

If I've no part in Christ and Heaven,
What is my being here?
My life is hurrying to the past
To never reappear;
The birds of spring will bud and bloom,
The birds will cross the sea,
The woods unfold the Autumn's gold,
But none will think of me.

In those far times, so dimly scanned,
My one concern will be,
If I remembered him who thought,
Upon the cross, of me.
Again I clasp my hands in prayer:
"O, Light of Heaven appear,
As fall the golden flecks of sun
Upon the emblems here."

I feel the presence of a friend
Unseen, but not unknown;
I seem to mount the golden steps
Ascending to his throne.
With Jesus' presence in the soul
What can on earth compare?
The pastor takes the silver cup,
And bows his knees in prayer.

OREGON DEPARTMENT.

All communications intended for this Department should be directed to Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson, Portland, Oregon, and the responsibility of this portion of the paper, will devolve upon him. We bespeak a cordial coöperation in its behalf.

The Scripture Versus Anecdotes, or the Question Book in our Sabbath Schools.

Committing Scripture lessons was a common practice in our Sabbath Schools thirty-five and forty years ago. Then came the use of question books which, also, presupposed the learning the verses. The questions were designed to assist the teacher, as well as the scholars, to understand the text and to find the references to correlative passages. Then Polyglot Reference Bibles were not common. At a still later date the habit of illustrating the ideas of the Bible by anecdotes seems to have been adopted by some Sabbath School teachers, and by them the habit of learning and reciting is "deemed too old fashioned." But is it so? Can anything exceed in value the knowledge of the Scriptures? "The seed is the *word*." It is the nature of seed to sprout and grow, and bring forth fruit. If you can implant in a child's memory one text only, that may be blessed of God to his salvation. "God's word shall not return unto him void, but shall accomplish that whereto he hath sent it." Repentance unto life usually springs from the application of a single text. God will honor those who honor him. "He hath set his word above all his name." The Scriptures are the golden harvests of the ages, gathered by the divine Reaper for the spiritual nourishment of the human race, and no pabulum of our collecting can so feed and strengthen the souls of our pupils. As a morsel of bread sometimes saves life, so a single text often saves a soul.

A gentleman, while stopping to water his horse, seeing a lad near, began to talk to him about prayer, and finally said to him: "If I will give you this sixpence, will you go home and read the third chapter of John, and read the third verse over three times?"

The little boy said he would; and the missionary gave him a sixpence and rode on. Twenty years passed, and the missionary was riding in another part of the same state, and while on his way to a little village, he stopped at a small house and inquired the distance. "Six miles," was the reply. Being wearied, he desired to remain all night. While supper was in preparation, he asked the man, "Do you love Christ?" He replied, "This is a great question;" but then related the incident of twenty years ago, and said: "I went home and read as I had promised. That verse produced an uneasiness in my mind, which followed me for days and years, and finally I was led by its influence, as I trust, to love Jesus as my Saviour."

"Glory to God!" said the missionary, rising from his seat; "here is one of my spiritual children. The bread cast upon the waters is found after many days."

They rejoiced and sang and prayed together, and the missionary went on his way in the morning inspired with fresh zeal for his work.

The teacher may illustrate and explain, but let the sacred text first be in the memory. Then he can pray for the Spirit to give it power. Those who commit a verse a day in childhood will not forget the Word in manhood and old age; but it will be a divine talismanic power in them. The habit of committing verses will strengthen the memory for all other truths and will give a peculiarly valuable discipline to the mind and heart, and will give and order and regularity to the Sunday School class not otherwise attainable. A.

EDITORIAL VISITS.

The trip from Placerville to the north in California, diagonally approaching the summit range of the Sierras, we have always enjoyed, as gradually we have risen into higher regions, through scenery most rugged and grand, in the richest mining sections of the State, and among a people of enterprise, life, and energy, who have always given encouraging proofs of their appreciation of the good work the stirling pioneer weekly and religious paper of the coast, THE PACIFIC, has done, and is doing in every department of permanent good on the coast.

Placerville is the county seat of El Dorado county, and is nearly due east from Sacramento about fifty-five miles, to which it is almost connected by a railroad, the terminus being only seven miles to the west, where it has remained for nearly a year, without any vigorous effort to bring it through to this mountain town. In size, this place is the second or third town in the mining regions of the State, and for business and influence must ever be one of great importance. The hills rise round about it, something as we suppose they must have risen "round about Zion," and we apprehend that in the course of years, these hills will teem with as dense a population, and glow with as rich a cultivation as ever did the hill country of old Palestine. Hence, it is of the first importance that the foundation of good society should be laid deep, sure, and immediately, or the evil will be irreparable to succeeding generations. In this all important work, the people of Placerville have not been largely negligent of their duty. They have a fine city, a public school, graded in two or three departments. They have also an independent academy, efficiently conducted by Mr. E. B. Conklin and wife with the necessary assistants. Another school, partly sustained, we believe, by public funds, is taught in the basement of the Methodist church. There is a good, large organization of temperance men, also orders of Odd Fellows and Masons. Of churches, the Methodists have the oldest and largest, more solid than beautiful, without a spire; material, brick. The Presbyterians have the most appropriate, tasteful, and becoming; material, stone and brick, with a beautiful spire, and occupying the best position in the city. The Episcopalians have put up, during the past year, a church of wood, the most showy and well finished throughout, arranged with the design of a public reading room in the basement, in which we counted fifty-three of the modern newspapers and magazines; such a reading room, vigorously resorted to, is worth more to a young person and the community in general, than thousands of saloons. Yet comparatively what a few will prefer the reading-room. Rev. Mr. Pierce has been some few years the popular rector of this parish. The pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Wallace, has been absent some few months, called as temporary pastor to the First Presbyterian church of San Francisco, and in his place Rev. Mr. Maskies was laboring with acceptance among the people. All of these churches have large and flourishing Sabbath Schools in connection with their regular divine worship.

From here we passed through Cold Springs, Union Town, Coloma, Garden Valley, and Georgetown, all of which places have greatly diminished in population the past six years, and now exhibit but little of their old business activity, when mining was vigorously pressed in and around them with great success. All along these last places, as also around Placerville, quartz mining has been extensively prospected for years on very many different ledges, and it is yet confidently expected by good judges that great success will yet attend their efforts. The old Pacific claim in Placerville, which once yielded largely, has now fallen into good hands, and we hope it may more than realize its renewed expectations.

Todd's Valley, to the north of Georgetown, across the mighty cañon of the Middle American River, is the first of a succession of mining towns running up the brow of this cañon to the east, and called Forest Hill, Sarahsville, Bird's Valley, and Michigan Bluffs, with other important mining spurs further up. Forest Hill is finely located on the high level of the range, the mining being over the edge of the cliff, and down some three hundred feet, where tunnels of great length, over half a mile, we believe, run through, under, and far back of the town. This place must be one of permanence, or at least for tens of years. They have a small Methodist church and Sunday school, with preaching about once in two weeks.

Michigan Bluffs enjoys a magnificent prospect, with four great, mighty cañons lying in front of it, and down through the solid earth, branching away into the higher Sierras, while mountain on mountain towers away to the lofty summit range, broken and jagged in the east. It was once a very large town, and is yet of good size, at which it is likely to remain for many years. They have done a vast amount of work in cutting away the whole mountain brow by hydraulic power, and are yet to do a vast amount more. They have a neat, small, church, which is called a Union church but, we suppose it is legally Methodist. The Methodists have alone preached here once in two weeks and have a pleasant Sunday school.

North-west of Forest Hill, passing through Yankee Jim's, and crossing to the north another very deep cañon, whose not-to-be-published name is the nearest approached in a respectable sound by calling it Shirley's Cañon, we came to an old, most deserted town, but now reviving, called Wisconsin Hill.

Immense quantities of hard cement are here found, which could not before be worked. A company with wealth has made large purchases here and are putting up a huge stamping mill, from which, we think, good returns are expected. If these shall be realized, this place will become one of business and attractiveness in a short time. Crossing another cañon and we come to another old and once famous town called, Iowa Hill.

Great quantities of gold have been mined out and carried away from here and yet are to be. Still what with fires and disappointments of many, and the exhaustion of the claims of others, the town has much diminished in population. They have a good, neat-looking, Methodist church, well located, with preaching, we believe, every Sabbath. Their pastor is Rev. Mr. Wible, who for faithfulness, devotion, and liberality, has secured the esteem of all. His labors have also been blessed in the steady, gradual and quiet ingathering of hopeful converts into the church of Christ. Crossing another mighty cañon, nearly two thousand feet deep, that of the North Fork of the American River, we arose to strike the great Pacific Railroad at Colfax, at which we pause with delight and almost reverence.

S. V.

The Cable Laying.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, with a capital of £600,000, contracted with the Atlantic Telegraph Company to manufacture and lay down a cable in the summer of 1866 with certain stipulations. The terms being settled it remained only to raise the capital. Private subscriptions to the amount of £230,500 had been made before even a prospectus was issued, or the books opened to the public. The *whole* of the capital required to proceed with the cable was secured within *fourteen days*. Once more the work began. It was the 1st of March, and but four months remained to manufacture 1660 nautical miles of cable and prepare it for sea.

In the cable to be made for the new line, there was but little change from that of the previous year which had proved nearly perfect. While the general form and size were preserved, a slight change in the outer covering was made, by which the cable was rendered both lighter and stronger. The iron wires were *galvanized*, which secured them perfectly from rust or corrosion by salt water. Before, it had a tarry coating. The machinery was also perfected in every part. But the most marvellous improvement had been made in the method of testing the discovery of faults. A new and ingenious method had been devised by Mr. Willoughby Smith, by which the cable is tested *every instant*. The process is not described in Mr. Field's book on account of its too scientific character; but, says he, "We can only stand in silent wonder at the result, when we hear it stated by Mr. Varley that the system of testing is brought to such a degree of perfection, that skillful electricians can point out minute faults with an unerring accuracy, even when they are so small that they would not weaken the signals through the Atlantic Cable one millionth part!"

Such were the conclusions of science to animate and incite them to a final and successful undertaking of their task.

Before the *Great Eastern* went on her mission again she underwent a thorough "grooming." "As she swam the seas, a thousand things clung to her as to a floating island, till her hull was incrusted with mussels, and barnacles two feet thick, and long seaweeds flaunted from her sides." It was no easy matter to get under the huge creature, but an instrument was invented by which every part of her bottom was raked and scrubbed. After having got rid of this rough, shapeless mass, at least a knot an hour was added to her speed. "For grappling the cable she took on board twenty miles of rope which would bear a strain of thirty tons, probably the largest fishing line used since the days of Noah." When the big ship had her cargo and stores on board she was well laden indeed. "Of the cable alone there were 2,400 miles, coiled in three immense tanks, as the year before. Of this 748 miles were a part of the cable of the last expedition. The tanks alone, with the water in them, weighed over 1,000 tons; and the cable which they held 4,000 tons more: besides which she had to carry 8,500 tons of coal, and 500 tons of telegraph stores, making 14,000 tons, besides engines, rigging, etc., which made nearly as much more." So enormous was the burden that it was thought advisable not to take on board all her coal before she left the Medway, as the channel was winding and shallow. About a third of her coal was, therefore, taken at Berehaven. This was fortunate, for, as she loosened from her mooring, she drew nearly thirty-two feet. Never had any keel pressed so deep in those waters. It required skillful handling to get her safely to sea. As she floated along slowly over bars where she almost grazed the sand, it was but a few inches of water that lifted her hull above the bed of the river. But she got into the deeper waters of the channel without any trouble, and left Valentia Bay on Friday—the day that was considered unlucky by the sailors, but the day on which Columbus sailed, and on which, also, he discovered the New World. Strangely, too, the cable landed on this side of the Atlantic on the same "unlucky" day of the week.—*Methodist*.

Stand by the Flag.

We know of no incident in the war more touching than the following, which occurred at the battle of Petersburg, July 17, 1864:

In the Fifty-Seventh Massachusetts was a soldier named Edward M. Schneider. When the regiment was formed he was a student in Phillips Academy, Andover. From motives of patriotism, against the wishes of his friends, he left the literature of the ancients and the history of the past, to become an actor of the present, and to do what he could for future good. His father is a well-known missionary of the American Board at Aintab, Turkey.

On the march from Annapolis, though but seventeen years old, and unaccustomed to hardship, he kept his place in the ranks, from the encampment by the waters of the Chesapeake to the North Anna, where he was slightly wounded. The surgeons sent him to Port Royal for transportation to Washington, but of his own accord he returned to his regiment, joining it at Cold Harbor. While preparing for the charge upon the enemy's works, on the 17th instant, he said to the chaplain—

"I intend to be the first one to enter their breastworks."

The brave young soldier tried to make good his words, leading the charge.

He was almost there—not quite; almost near enough to feel the the hot flash of the rebel musketry in his face; near enough to be covered with sulphurous clouds from the cannon, when he fell, shot through the body.

He was carried to the hospital, with six hundred and fifty of his division comrades; but lay all night with his wound undressed, waiting his turn without a murmur. The chaplain looked at the wound.

"What do you think of it?"

Seeing it was mortal, the chaplain was overcome with emotion. He remembered the last injunction of the young soldier's sister; "I commit him to your care."

The young hero interpreted the meaning of the tears—that there was no hope.

"Do not weep," said he: "it is God's will. I wish you to write to my father, and tell him I have tried to do my duty to my country and to God."

He disposed of his few effects, giving ten dollars to the Christian Commission, twenty dollars to the American Board, and trifles to his friends. Then, in the simplicity of his heart, said:

"I have a good many friends, schoolmates and companions. They will want to know where I am—how I am getting on. You can let them know that I am gone, and that I died content. And, chaplain, the boys in the regiment—I want you to tell them to stand by the dear old flag! And there is my brother in the navy—write to him and tell him to stand by the flag, and cling to the cross of Christ!"

The surgeon examined the wound.

"It is my duty to tell you that you will soon go home," said he.

"Yes, doctor, I am going home. I am not afraid to die. I don't know how the valley will be when I get to it, but it is all bright now."

Then, gathering up his waning strength, he repeated the verse often sung by the soldiers, who, amid all the whirl and excitement of the camp and battle-field, never forget those whom they had left behind them—mother, sister, father, brother. Calmly, clearly, distinctly, he repeated the lines—the chorus of the song:

"Soon with angels I'll be marching,
With bright laurels on my brow;
I have for my country fallen;
Who will care for sister now?"

The night wore away. Death stole on. He suffered intense pain, but not a murmur escaped his lips. Sabbath morning dawned, and with the coming of the light he passed away.

The Blarney Stone.

Who has not heard of the Blarney Stone? Irish blarney is quite as familiar a term as Irish wit. Yet there are not many who know where and what is the Blarney Stone, that gives to the Irish who kiss it the persuasive power of the tongue, the all-prevailing flattery, that is said to distinguish them as a race. Five miles from the City of Cork stands the Donjon Keep and the ruins of the ancient Blarney Castle, where, in olden time, dwelt the McCarthys, Barons of Blarney. It was built in the fifteenth century, and the majestic strength and proportions of the work show that in its day, before our modern means of war were in use, it must have been a mighty affair. In the midst of the wall on the north side, and supported by two timbers, several feet below the highest outlook of the castle, was a stone, which could not be reached unless you were held by the heels and so let down till you could touch it with your lips. This stone fell from its place a long time ago, and now another is pointed out on another side of the castle, to be reached in the same way. I confess that I assisted in thus suspending two or three young Americans from Philadelphia, who were ambitious of adding to their other accomplishments this Irish endowment; and a lady of the party, who had no need of it, was content to reach it with her hand, and take the charm on her lips from the ends of her fingers. And that none may be unable to kiss it, with true Irish liberality, a third stone is provided, warranted to be the original one that fell from its place, and this is placed on the ground, at the door of the castle; and you have only to stoop and touch it with your lips, and the virtue is precisely the same as that imparted by the one which is one hundred and twenty feet in the air. Whence this silly tradition arose, nobody knows. Father Prout's Reliques gives the best account of its miraculous power:—

"There is a stone there,
That whoever kisses,
O! he never misses
To grow eloquent.

"'Tis he may clamber
To a lady's chamber,
Or become a member
Of Parliament.

"A clever spouter,
He'll sure turn out, or
An out and outer
To be let alone!

"Don't hope to hinder him,
Or to bewilder him,
Sure he's a pilgrim
From the Blarney Stone."

Singular Liberality.

Mr. Beecher, in a sermon on Conscience, published in the *Independent*, narrates the following instance of the liberality of a conscientious man, which we think unparalleled:

Not long ago, a gentleman who was engaged in the oil business had made some twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, and he concluded that he had made enough—extraordinary as it may seem—and that he would wind up his affairs and come home. I do not believe one of you would have done it. Fifteen thousand dollars! Why, that is just enough to bait the trap of mammon! Well he wound up his business, and was on the point of leaving, when he was met by a young man of his acquaintance, (I believe they both reside in New York,) who had invested six thousand dollars, all he had, in an experimental well, and had been boring and boring until he had given out in discouragement. And coming to this man, he said, "I shall lose six thousand dollars if I am obliged to give up my interest in that well," and begged him to take it off his hands.

"I am selling out, and not taking on," said the man.

But the young man pleaded with him, and out of kindness he said, "Very well, I will take it."

In two days they struck a vein in this well, and it was an immensely fruitful well; and he sold his share for two hundred thousand dollars. The young man was present when the check was drawn on New York for the amount, and he looked like death, and mourned, and said, "It was always my luck; I am always a little too late."

And the man said, "You may take ten thousand of it if you like."

The young man thought him jesting; but he assured him that he was not, and said, "I will make it twenty thousand, if it will do you any good. Or," said he, "I will make it fifty thousand. Well," said he, "take the whole of it; I do not want it. Give me the six thousand, and you may have the advantage of the good luck."

And so he gave the young man the two hundred thousand. All of you who would have done that, may rise up.

An ordinary man would have said to himself, "this was a *bona fide* transaction. I bought an interest in that well of this young man, and paid him for it, and the good fortune was mine; and here is the two hundred thousand dollars, and it is equitably mine—every way mine."

But this man said to himself, doubtless, "Here is this young man; he has a life before him, and I am advanced in years; he has but six thousand dollars, while I am rich; I do not need this two hundred thousand dollars as much as he does. Besides, if he had any idea that the well was so valuable, he would not have sold it to me as he did."

He put himself in the young man's place, and something said to him, "It is better to be generous. You will derive more comfort from the consciousness of having acted generously, than you would from the money, if you should keep it."

Some of his friends said to him, "You were a fool; you might have given him twenty thousand dollars, and he would have been satisfied. Why did you not divide with him, instead of giving him the whole?"

"Because," he said, "when you are going to do a good deed, it is better to do a big one."

I wish that man might settle in Brooklyn, and have a large family.

A Young Lady's Reasons for not Dancing.

1. Dancing would lead me into crowded rooms and late hours, which are injurious to health and usefulness.

2. Dancing would lead me into close contact with very promiscuous company, and "evil communications corrupt good manners."

3. Dancing would require me to use and permit freedom with the opposite sex, which I believe to be wrong.

4. My parents and friends would be anxious about me if I were out late, keeping company with they know not whom.

5. Ministers and good people in general disapprove of dancing, and I think it is not safe to set myself against them; if a thing be even doubtful, I wish to be on the safe side.

6 Dancing has a bad name, and I mean to study things that are pure, lovely, and of good report.

7. Dancing is usually accompanied with drinking, and I see drinking produces a great deal of evil.

8. I am told dancing is a great temptation to young men, and I do not wish to have anything to do with leading them astray.

9. Dancing unfits the mind for serious reflection and prayer, and I mean to do nothing that will estrange me from my God and Saviour.

10. There are plenty of graceful exercises and cheerful amusements, which have none of the objections connected with them that lie against dancing.

DANCING DENOUNCED.—The indelicate modern dances which fashion permits and encourages, are beginning to be denounced in quarters where they have hitherto been passed over without notice. A letter from Baltimore, in one of our exchanges, says:

"The Catholic Archbishop preached last Sunday against certain abominations of fashionable life, and especially '*The German*,' refusing absolution and the sacrament to any who should indulge in it. Whatever is the general result, I am told there are those who, notwithstanding, hold out for '*The German*.' The Bishop of the Episcopal church is to follow suit—if that is an allowable phrase."

MONEY.—Men work for it, fight for it, steal for it, and die for it. And all the while, from the cradle to the grave, Nature and God are thundering in our ears the solemn question, "What shall it profit a man if he gains the whole world and loses his own soul?" This madness for money is the strongest and lowest passion of the human heart, before whose remorseless altar all the finer attributes of humanity are sacrificed.—*City Paper*.

YOUTH'S.

The Quarrelsome Brothers.

BY ALEXANDER SMART.

DAVIE.

"Father, settle Sandy!
He's making mou's at me,
He's aye plague, plaguing,
And winna let me be;
And syne he looks so simple-like
Whene'er he thinks he's seen,
But just as soon's you're out o' sight
He's making mou's again.

"Father settle Sandy!
"He's crying names to me,
He's aye tig, tigging,
And winna let me be;
But oh, sae sly he hands his tongue
When'er he ken's ye're near,
And says't again below his breath,
That nane but me can hear."

SANDY.

"Father, settle Davie!
It's him that winna 'gree,
He's aye jeer, jeering,
And lays the blame on me;
I daurna speak, I daurna look,
I daurna move a limb,
For if I gie a wee bit laugh,
He says I laugh at him."

FATHER.

"Oh, learn to be loving and kindly agree,
At home all so happy as brothers should be,
Ere distance may part you, or death may divide,
And leave you to sigh o'er a lonely fireside.

"The sweet look of kindness, the peace-making tongue,
So pleasant and lovely in old or in young,
Will win the affections of all that you see,
And make you still dearer to mother and me.

"And oh! if divided by distance or death,
How sore would it grieve you till life's latest breath,
That anger or discord should ever have been,
Or aught but affection two brothers between."

Be Cheerful.

Poor little Jack looked anything but cheerful, as with bare feet and torn trowsers, and an old ragged jacket, and cap without a rim, he left his widowed mother's room in an old-fashioned house in one of the narrow streets of Bristol, to beg a penny, now and then, in the more fashionable streets of that city.

He wandered up one street and down another, for he did not know well where to go; and when he met anyone likely to pity him, he began in a whining tone to ask for charity.

A few gave him a penny, but more passed him by unheeded, for there were many like him to be met with.

At last poor Jack walked up as far as the Downs, above the town of Clifton, and seated himself on the short grass, in the sun, where he felt warm and comfortable, and taking out his pence he began to count them. They were soon counted, for five or six was all he had got. Just as he was putting his treasure back in his pocket he saw an elderly gentleman walking along the Downs.

"I'll try again," said Jack, getting up from his seat; and though he felt warm enough, he thought it best to assume his whining tone in order to excite the gentleman's pity; so pulling his ragged cap over his eyes and drawing his jacket round him, he began in a pitiable voice, as is he were shivering from the cold, "Please, sir, give me a penny? my father's dead, and mother's sick, and please sir, I'm very cold, and I've not had a bit to eat to-day."

The gentlemen did not answer. "Please, sir, will you, sir?" repeated Jack in the same tone.

The gentleman turned, and looking at him, said, very gently, "No, my boy, I will not give you a penny. I do not like to see a lad begging who is able to work, nor do I like that whining way in which you speak. You only make yourself more miserable by it than you would otherwise be. Try to be cheerful; look up like a man, and don't pretend to be worse than you are. I dare say you are very poor, but you have a few pence in your pocket, for I saw you counting them just now, so you can buy some bread for to-day, and then try and get some work to earn your living; there is plenty of employment for any lad who is willing to work in these large towns. But look up, I say; hold up your head and be a man, and try to speak cheerfully, and it will help you to feel cheerful too; and when you try to help yourself, others will try to help you too, and God will help you, if you ask him."

So the gentleman walked on, leaving Jack looking rather puzzled. He sat down again, and began to think over what he had been told.

To look up cheerful and hold up his head like a man: yes he could do that, but how should he get work? He sat thinking and thinking, but he could not think how to begin. Just then some ladies, who were walking down the road, crossed over the path where Jack was sitting. "How dirty this crossing is!" remarked one, "I wish some one would sweep it!"

A thought flashed through Jack's mind; could he not sweep the crossing and thus earn a little money honestly? He had seen several people stop and give money to a poor old man who swept the crossing down in Bristol.

"I will try what I can do," said he, "the pence I have will buy me a broom." So he jumped up and began to run along the road to look for a shop to buy a broom. It was no effort for him to look cheerful, for he felt hopeful, and that made him look cheerful in spite of his bare feet, and dirty, ragged clothes.

The broom was soon bought and to work Jack went with a good heart; and his crossing looked so clean that many ladies walked a few yards out of their way, in order to avail themselves of it, and they seldom passed without giving Jack a penny; so before the evening Jack had gained back all the money he had laid out for the broom, and more besides. On his way home he called at the baker's to get a loaf for his his mother, to which he added a little tea and sugar, and then he hurried home to tell his poor mother all he had done. She was delighted at her boy's success, and encouraged him to go on with his work, and give up begging.

So Jack went every day to his crossing; and he soon found people more willing to give to him when they saw him busily employed than when he was begging.

It was not many days before he saw his friend again, and looking up cheerfully he said, "Please, sir, I am trying to work now as you told me."

"Ah!" said the gentleman, "I remember you, my little man—well, how do you feel now—is it not pleasanter to have something to do, even if it be only to sweep a crossing, than to go about making yourself miserable and begging?"

"Oh yes, sir!" said Jack, "and I earn more, too."

"That's right," said the gentleman, "work away at your sweeping, and perhaps after a time you will find some other work; but remember what I told you; look up, hold up your head like a man, and be cheerful; it will help you at whatever work you have to do."

He then put a piece of money into Jack's hand, and walked on. Jack thought it was a penny, and was slipping it into his pocket, when all at once he perceived it was silver—a five shilling piece. Oh! what riches for poor Jack; he fairly leaped with delight, and leaving his broom behind a tree, he ran home to show it to his mother.

"See, mother," said he, "that will help me towards buying the donkey I told you I wanted to get next spring;" so, dropping the piece of money into his little saving bank, he ran out again to look for further success.

By the time spring had come, Jack's little box was full, so he opened it too see how much he had; and what was his joy to find he really would be able to procure the donkey he wished to have.

All that summer Jack got constant employment for himself and his donkey; for he was such a civil, cheerful-looking lad, every one liked to employ him. Often he looked out for his friend, who had given him such good advice, but he had left Clifton, and Jack looked for him in vain.

It was more than two years after, when Jack was returning home one evening, that he caught sight of a figure he thought he knew; and running quickly down the street he soon overtook the person he was looking for. It was his old friend, and Jack was overjoyed at seeing him again.

"Good evening, sir," he began, taking off his cap.

The gentleman did not at first recognize, in the smart, tidy lad before him, the miserable little ragged boy who accosted him in the same place two years before.

"You don't remember me, sir, I am sure," said Jack; "but I am the poor boy who used to beg, and to whom you spoke so kindly, telling me not to look so miserable, but to try and be cheerful. I took your advice, and I soon found how good it was. I gained money by degrees, and got, first, a donkey, which I hired out to ladies to ride, and now I have a little donkey carriage. I have never forgotten what you told me, and I have often looked for you, hoping to find you to tell you how well I am getting on, and to thank you, too, sir."

The old gentleman was greatly pleased with Jack's account of his success, and he gave Jack more good advice, which he never forgot, and if ever he was in any trouble he always tried to make the best of it—to look up—up to his Father in Heaven for help, and to be cheerful, and he always found it make his troubles easier to bear.—*Child's Companion*.

Child-Prayer.

"O God! bless father and mother, and sister Mamy, and please make my boots go on easy," was the prayer of a little boy that prayed for what he wanted. He did not use a great deal of circumlocution to pray for things he did not want. His boots were the things that troubled him most; and it was very natural he should tell his Father about them.

To be sure, they were only *boots*—low, earthly things, that many good people would not think fit to carry to the throne of grace. Not so thought the little boy. *He* thought he had a right to go to his Father with anything that troubled him. Maybe his pinching boots had made him say bad words, and put him in a bad humor. At any rate, he wanted them to "go on *easy*," and why not pray for the things that he wanted?

How very natural for a child to say what it thinks, and tell what it wants!

It seems to me that children often have a truer idea of prayer than many grown people. They pray for what they desire with a beautiful simplicity of faith and trust. Older people pray more for the things they suppose they *ought* to pray for, than for the things they *really do want*. If they get an answer to their prayer, they are more surprised than they would have been had they not obtained it.

Many people pray for the heathen, for their country, for the prosperity of Zion, for the suppression of wrong and wickedness in general, and for the hastening of that "glorious day when all shall know the Lord, from the least, even unto the greatest"—leaving their own individual needs and wants quite out of the category of their supplications.

How many enter their closet and bend their knees to say something after this fashion: "O, thou adorable Father! thou art the infinite, eternal, unchangeable Jehovah, the only wise God! who holdeth the earth in a balance, and the nations as dust before thee; this world is thy footstool, and the inhabitants thereof are as vile worms in thy sight! Be pleased, gracious and Almighty Lord, to look upon the work of thy hand, and upon a vast multitude of miserable sinners, and forgive the trespasses of a whole world lying in sin and wickedness."

Would it not oftener be a more real expression of need and want to pray sometimes in this manner: "O God! be merciful unto me, a sinner. I have been angry and done wrong. Forgive me, O my Father, for cuffing my child beside the ears, when she tripped her foot, broke the platter, and spoiled my breakfast. Forgive me for speaking a hasty word to the servant, and a cross word to my wife. Make me more tender and patient, loving and forbearing. Keep me from wrong motives of action, from greed of gain, and from over-reaching bargains. Give me true and honest success in business; enable me to live a better man, and make a happier home."

Let us have more *child-prayer*. Let us pray more earnestly for the things we *really want*, and not be surprised if we obtain them.—*Independent*.

THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO,
Thursday Morning, September 27, 1866.

Notice.

The office of the Pacific is removed to the north east corner of Front and Clay streets, Room No. 1, up stairs.

Rev. J. A. Benton,
" Geo. Mooar,
" W. C. Bartlett,
" E. C. Bissell. } Editors.

Rev. S V. Blakeslee, Associate Editor and Traveling Agent.

To our City Subscribers.

The fiscal year of the Pacific closes with the present month, and it is necessary that all sums due the paper should be paid in. There are more than one hundred city subscribers in arrears, and it has been found impossible for our collector to call upon them, as, in many instances, their address is unknown, and in others, repeated calls have been made without success, parties being absent, or not prepared to pay. All would confer a great favor, and contribute very much to the welfare of the paper, by calling at the office for their receipts.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION.

The regular annual meeting of the General Association of California will be held in Sacramento, Wednesday, October 10th, at 9 o 'clock A. M. The Sermon will be preached, in the evening of the same day, by the Rev. Walter Frear, of Santa Cruz. All Congregational Churches are entitled to two delegates, and one additional delegate for each fifty members, in excess of one hundred.

J. H. Warren,
Registrar.

☞ The Synod of the Pacific will meet in Calvary Church, San Francisco, on the first Tuesday of October, at 7½ o'clock. P. M. Members who can not attend, are requested to report by letter the reasons of their absence, and also, an account of their several fields of labor for the past year.

John Edwards,
Stated Clerk.

— The Synod of Alta California will meet in the Howard Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, on Wednesday Evening, October 3d at 7½ o'clock, and be opened with a Sermon by the moderator, Rev. C. C. Wallace, of Placerville.

E. B. Walsworth,
Stated Clerk.

— The Presbytery of Sierra Nevada will hold its fall session at the Howard Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, on Wednesday, October 3d at 2 o'clock P. M. Delegates are requested to bring the Sessional Records with them to this meeting.

C. C. Wallace,
Stated Clerk.

— The Presbytery of Benicia stands adjourned to meet at Benicia on Friday Evening, September 28th, and will be opened with a sermon from the retiring moderator, Rev. Ben. E. S. Ely.

Jas. S. Wylie,
Stated Clerk.

Rev. John S. Zelie.

We hear, with deep regret, of the death, at Princeton, Mass., August 21st, of this valued brother, whose ministerial life was chiefly spent in California. He came hither in the Spring of 1855, as a home missionary, and did good service in our pioneer enterprises for more than eight years. He was located at Mokelumne Hill, at Santa Cruz, and at Redwood City; the first congregational minister in each of those places. Thus his work among us was foundation work, taking much of his time for outside matters. Yet he maintained a high standard for the pulpit. His sermons were carefully prepared, strong in logic and full of sterling truth. And on delivering them he was moved by the strong forces of feeling, which gave his measured utterances energy and intensity. Not a few of our readers will recall his earnest ministrations. Let his voice speak to them afresh from his early grave, inciting them to Christian faith and devotion. Most of our little band of Congregational ministers have prized his counsel and companionship; let them gird their loins anew for what remains of their own Christian race.

Brother Zelie was a man of marked character, and the most unswerving principle. Some thought him too unbending for California; but California would be immeasurably the gainer, if its churches and communities had heeded such Puritan voices. He was a man of spotless integrity, of earnest purposes, of kind sympathies. His home must indeed be left desolate. We tender our hearty and sorrowful sympathy to the bereaved wife, whom all in California knew but to esteem and love. She knows to what Father she can confide her four orphan children.

Our brother died in armor, being stricken with disease after a hard Sabbath's work. During his settlement in Princeton, he had the joy of welcoming a large number of converts. Thus fitly and beautifully was his ministry closed. We are thankful for that part of it which was spent in this State. We believe it will seem far from fruitless, to those who knew him here; and will be to him a crown of glory, when the pioneer work of the churches shall be rehearsed in Heaven.

He was sick more than three weeks, of dysentery; and during all the time he suffered intensely, and was part of the time delirious. For several days a pound of ether was each day administered to him. At length death came to his relief. At the funeral service the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., preached. It is presumed Dr. S. was passing his vacation there; that place being a health-resort.

The Law of Christian Fellowship.

Unity in diversity is the law of Christian association. There is a common object but diverse ways of seeking it; a love that is the same in kind the world over, but differing widely in degree and in the manner of its manifestation. As the same white sunlight assumes a red, or a blue, or a black color, according to the nature of the object on which it falls, so the spiritual life of believers which is always the same in germ, is variously colored by the different mediums through which it is transmitted. It would be profitless labor, moreover, to attempt to make precisely alike the outgrowths of piety in all men. We might declare that religion consists wholly in benevolent, outward activity, but we should despair of bringing all Christians to the same opinion. Or we might declare, on the other hand, that religion consists alone in self-discipline, self-examination, prayer and penance, but many a man who has felt the blessedness of laboring for another would express his dissent from such a declaration. And we are, perhaps, quite ready to admit, in theory, that the life of a believer has a variety of aspects, characterized however by the greater or less prominence of these two forms, the external and active, and the internal and meditative. In theory we admire it, but in practice we are at variance with it. The Christian, for instance, whose natural temperament in such as to lead him to express outwardly the emotions of the heart will sometimes look uncharitably on him who is more inclined to conceal his feelings within himself. And the latter, in turn, judging his own to be the true type of piety, will look with somewhat of suspicion upon that of the former. Both are at fault. Regenerating grace transforms the constitution of the individual no father than it is sinful. It never makes a Luther of a Melancthon, or a Knox out of a Wesley. The moral tendencies, and not the physical and mental, are affected by conversion. Consequently, there is the greatest possible diversity in the outward manifestations of religion. "We have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office; so we being many"—not in members merely, but also in office—"are one body in Christ." The hands and the eyes are external members, but they are not more important than the lungs and heart that are out of sight. Being made aware both of the fact and of the reason of our diversities we ought to know how to treat one another. If we have a Paul in our church whose religion is broad, catholic, and genial, we will bless God for him. If there is a Peter, who holds fast to the old and time-worn habits of the past, we will bless God for him, too; because we have such a conservative element amongst us. And if there is a John, a silent and reflective disciple, we shall not expect him to be as forward in speech, as strong in language, or as abundant in external activity as either Peter or Paul, but we shall hope much from his silent influence, and from his ready access to the ear of Christ. We ought not only to tolerate this diversity, but to be grateful for it, since we have thus afforded us the elements of a rounded, complete, and harmonious church, such as shall be gathered at last in the temple of the Lord God, and the Lamb above.

Of Temperance.

Here is a man of fine form, of full and vigorous frame, of ardent temperament, of large social qualities, of warm heart, of generous emotions, of high gifts of mind, of strong passions, and of a fiery heart. He naturally loves excitements. They do not seem to wear on him, as on some other men. He cannot bear a place that is still, drowsy, and dull. He loves good society. He loves wit and exhilaration. A flow of the animal spirits delights him. He affects a gay company. Joviality and mirth inspirit him. Some boisterous revelry is not wholly disagreeable to him. He has no hearty interest except in the circle of pleasant and agreeable friends and boon companions.

He would be as noble as he is genial, were it not for want of strength of character; and especially for want of the might and majesty of self-control. He is not a temperate man. His soul is not temperate. He likes the excitement, the droll sensation, the thrilling stir, the leaping pulses, the mounting exhilarations, the warm enthusiasms, and pleasurable paroxysms, that come and go over his wine. Lively fancies, flowing words, points of emphasis, scintillations of wit, and the witchery of the hours, cause him to drink deep. He finds the gross, dull earth, falling away from him. Gushes of music, forces invisible, flashes of many-colored lights, seem to circle him; to bear him on; to lift him up; to balance him in the air, and among the fringed and flickering clouds; and he cannot bear to be let down to the gloomy regions below, seeing he has got so high. So he drains his cups, one after another, with others like himself, till he swims in a sort of a delirium; is rocked on an unsteady, waving cloud, that goes driving out into space; the rosy, flashing, bright, corruscations are streaming in an opposite direction; the stars twinkle and multiply on every side; still his unsteady support drives on; he looks round for his companions; but he has shot out of sight of them. And now the spaces are dim; everything is hazy, and seems confused; he can scarcely balance himself; he tries to think where he is going; he tries to ask somebody, who he fancies is not far off, but can make no one hear. He cannot be quite sure he articulated anything. The canopy at length is black as night can be. Drowsiness, like lead, is on him; the unsteady cloud gives way and tosses into fragments. He falls; he knows not how far; nor whither. * * When his consciousness returns he is lying in some strange sort of bed, not very neatly furnished, under the table, in the deserted hall of revelry, amid the wrecks and fragments of a night of pleasure; which the noonday beams of the sun now disclose. He is faint and sick. His mouth is dry; swollen and parched his tongue; livid are his eyes; his eyeballs are full of darts; and his head almost bursts with aching; and he begins to remember that he has been having "a glorious time."

This is an intemperate man of the finer sort. He is not gross and beastly; certainly not, according to his recollection. But these times increase on him. They become more and more necessary to him. He finally cares for nothing else. To bewilder himself, and to forget himself, and to be drunken, gets to be his daily habit; till, by-and-by, he herds with the baser sort; who have been as immoderate as he. And all are, at last, on a level, in appearance, as they have been always in character. They have alike sadly lacked self-control, and have carried, loved, and cherished giddy, frolicking, debauched, and intoxicated souls, which they would never, when they could, restrain and govern.

Having lived fast lives, "going it while young," they have never grown old except in self-abuse, in excesses, in vices. And they have disappeared, ere long, like the withered blossoms of the spring.

Intemperate drinking is no new thing. It is as old as the deluge. It has made a long and sad story. And the history of it has never been fully given. In all ages, countries, and climes it has been deadly. The blight of it has overspread the world. Accounts of its victims crowd all records and monuments. All careful and honest observers have seen its deadly power, even in the land of "the olive and the vine." Wine was "a mocker" long ago, and strong drink has been as raging in wine-countries as in any other; if anything, a little worse in such countries.

The phenomena have always been the same. St. Augustine saw them in his day, in Italy and in Africa. He calls intemperance, drunkenness, a "Distemper of the head, a subversion of the senses, a tempest in the tongue, a storm in the body, a shipwreck of virtue, a wilful madness, a sugared poison. a pleasant devil," and so on. And he adds, "He that commits it doth not only commit sin, but he himself is altogether sin." And Flavel says, "Intemperance has been aptly called the devil's bridle, by which he turneth sinners which way he pleases. He that is overcome by it can overcome no other sin." This last clause is most true. And every one who but drinks "a little" wine is joined, in fact, to the company of those who are destroying their power to overcome any sin, win any moral victory, gain the salvation of their souls.

The Daily Union Prayer Meetings.

The interest in these meetings is well sustained. The attendance is not uniform. Last Monday it was remarkably small. Usually they have been fullest on Mondays. There is no real decline in the spirit and interest. The necessary absence of some of our brethren to be in attendance on their Ecclesiastical meetings is noticed. By the middle of October, these Ecclesiastical gatherings, which must be attended to, will all be over with.

We are informed that the evidence of the presence of the Divine Spirit in the meetings of the various churches is as marked as ever. There have been conversions the last few days among men in prominent walks of life. The manifest seriousness of thought in various circles is a hopeful feature of the times. The attendance on the regular services of religion has not been better than now in many a long day. We are called to thankfulness and to courage. We are summoned to prayer and to labor. Let us be vigilant and alert. The Lord is with us. Let our faith be large, our labors abundant, and our zeal flaming.

A Practical Test for a Revival.

We were pleased and instructed by what we heard the other day in the noon-day prayer-meeting. An elderly man said he had been intemperate, lying about the city, in his own and everybody's way. But he had been changed. He loved to come in, and praise and pray. One evidence, however, he gave of his change, at which, we noticed, some smiled. He had been the slave of tobacco. He had prayed to have the desire for it removed. He had a strong feeling that it was not a habit which "becometh holiness." The desire had, for the present at least, left him.

Some smiled, we say, as if it were a small matter and no great experience to relate. It may, or may not have been a great matter to all. But to him, at his age, and with his habits and associations and tendencies of appetite, it was a great matter. And it was much more to the glory of Divine Grace, to close in with, grapple and overcome that one specific and besetting sin, than it would have been to nurse ever so many of those good habits which the man already possessed.

We feel quite confident if some of our Christian people in California, should be led, by the present revival, to master this one strong habit, which they generally acknowledge to be pernicious, it would be a sign of real power in religion which the world waits to see. If religion can do so much as we say it can, then why not set it working to overthrow those habits and sins, which are close at our doors? If it be so easy as we say it is, for our Lord to take away the sins of our impenitent friends, then it will not be hard for Him, if we desire and ask Him, to take away the sin, the definite, obvious fault, which doth easily beset ourselves.

Baptist and Congregational Union.

The following article of faith has been proposed in England, as one, on which Baptists and Congregationalists may enter into communion with one another in one church.

"The divine institution of baptism to be administered to infants, or, if not then administered, to adults upon the confession of the truths of Christianity, provided that a difference of opinion upon the time and mode of the administration of baptism be in itself no bar to Church fellowship."

Why should it not be possible for Baptists to unite with Congregationalists on such a basis? How would it tend to strengthen the Lord's cause in scores of places in our State, if Christian diciples, who are substantially one in all else, both doctrine and polity, should agree to make this or some other similar agreement on matters, which are confessedly immaterial to the spirituality, and efficiency of the Church of Christ.

The above basis is defective in not limiting baptism of infants to those, who belong to families, in which the parent or guardian, because of his own faith and example, can be relied upon to teach the Baptised child, the meaning of the ordinance.

— Religious matters are growing warm at Salt Lake. On a late Sabbath a Roman Catholic Priest, by the name of Kelly, preached and announced that he had come to establish a church there. On the same evening, Joseph Smith and his colleagues attacked polygamy and Brigham Young with great severity. The hall was crowded to excess.

Call for Temperance Convention.

We are extremely glad to give place to the following call. Let our churches and readers help forward the matter:

To all the Friends of Temperance in California, and to Christian People especially.

Friends and Brethren:—The alarming and increasing prevalence of intemperance and its progeny of vice and crime throughout our borders, and the death-like apathy which exists in regard to the subject, have painfully affected the minds of many persons, and led them to inquire whether the Christian men and women of California are performing their full duty in this respect. At a meeting of the Temperance Legion of San Francisco, after serious consideration of the question, a Committee was appointed to call together a Convention of the friends of Temperance from all quarters of the Commonwealth, to deliberate and take action on the important subject.

In pursuance of that purpose a Convention is hereby called, to assemble in the City of San Francisco, Tuesday, Oct. 16th, 1866, to be composed of delegates from all Temperance associations and Church organizations, and of individuals who shall volunteer in the work

In making this appeal, we are not opening new ground. Brethren, you are fully conversant with the magnitude of the evil. You have seen and felt the universal curse. There is no need of our portraying to you the sin and shame of Intemperance, and the countless evils that follow in its train. Were there nothing else to complain of than the pecuniary effects, nothing more than the burdensome and oppressive taxation growing out of the prosecution of crime and the maintenance of criminal courts,—of jails, penitentiaries and industrial schools, —of insane asylums, hospitals, and private and public charities,—this consideration of itself, might determine society to rise in its might and cast off the galling yoke. That the sober portion of the community are robbed of a large portion of their income for the support of a traffic which fills our borders with pauperism and crime, is, however, but a trifling consideration compared with the social corruption, the moral ruin, and the spiritual death which that traffic rains down like fire and brimstone over the land. Do you not feel the necessity of a remedy, and do not your hearts yearn with fervent desire that a way may be opened for the deliverance of our fellow men from the cruel bondage? Let us then assemble together and take counsel one of another, and of our heavenly Father, and gird ourselves for the labor that may be pointed out to us.

It is well known that many communities in the Atlantic States have awakened to this subject within the past year, and that a great work has been instituted there, the fruits of which are revealed in an extensive development of moral and religious sensibility. Temperance always proves to be the handmaid of Religion. When men abandon the habit of drinking, they abandon also the other evil associations connected with that habit, and the door is at once opened for them to enter on a better and higher life. We believe that a loud and urgent cry for help comes forth at this moment from thousands of young men in California who are entering, or who have entered, the downward path, and who will rush onward to ruin if no friendly hand be extended for their aid. The cry comes also from hosts of innocent victims—mothers, wives and children—whose hands are extended to us, pleading for assistance. It may be in our power to direct the erring footsteps of the husband and father back to his neglected and abused family, and to gladden many stricken households with the rich blessings of sobriety, industry and virtue, which they have not hitherto enjoyed. Let us remember that the day is coming when we shall all be called on to answer the solemn question: "Where is thy brother?" Let us not lag behind our kinsmen in the old States in this philanthropic labor. We ask that Churches and Sabbath Schools, and Temperance Associations of all kinds, send delegates to the Convention; and that individuals in all parts of the State, who feel the importance of the object, whether appointed delegates or not, unite with us, without distinction of party, or creed, or denomination.

Believing that no good work can prosper without the favor of Heaven, we appeal especially to those who acknowledge the obligations of religion; and we respectfully request that ministers bring the subject before their congregations by reading this call from the pulpit, or in some other appropriate manner. We ask also that it be read and action taken on it, by every Temperance organization in the State.

Editors of newspapers throughout the State are requested to publish this call, and lend their influence in furtherance of its object. The place of meeting will be designated hereafter.

R. Guy McLellan,
Henry Gibbons,
Joseph Weed,
C. G. Johnston,
Thomas Moran,
Committee of the Temperance Legion.

The undersigned endorse the foregoing call, and earnestly commend it to the regard of all to whom it is addressed.

Rev. H. M. Scudder, *Pastor Howard Presb. Church.*
Rev. J. A. Bruner, *Pastor Powell St. M. E. Church.*
Rev. D. B. Cheney, *Pastor First Baptist Church.*
Rev. C. Wadsworth, *Pastor Calvary Church.*
Rev. H. Stebbins, *Pastor First Unitarian Church.*
Rev. A. L. Stone, *Pastor First Congregational Church.*
Rev. E. G. Beckwith, *Pastor Third Congregational Church.*
Rev. John B. Hill, *Pastor Central M. E. Church.*
Rev. M. C. Briggs, *Pastor M. E. Church, Sacramento.*
Hon. S. Cowles, *Judge County Court, San Francisco.*
Hon. E. D. Sawyer, *Judge Fourth Dist. Court, San Francisco.*
Hon. H. P. Coon, *Mayor of the City of San Francisco.*
Hon. Nathan Porter, *District Attorney, San Francisco.*
Hon. J. C. Pelton, *Superintendent of Public Schools, San Francisco.*
Hon. John Swett, *State School Superintendent.*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PACIFIC COAST.

Installation at Silveyville.—A correspondent writes to us an interesting account of the installation of Rev. James R. Hammond over the Presbyterian church in Silveyville, on the 9th inst. Rev. N. B. Klink preached an able and impressive sermon on "Glorying only in the Cross of Christ." The great importance of this magnificent doctrine seemed to be felt by every hearer. Mr. Klink also proposed the usual questions to pastor and people, and received a cordial and affirmative answer. Rev. Mr. Fairbain charged both pastor and people, and when the invitation was given to all who desired so to do, to come forward and give Bro. Hammond the right hand of fellowship, almost the entire audience responded in token of their high regard for their young and worthy minister. He can count on the coöperation of from 70 to 100 members and supporters of his church. He has great reason to be encouraged and to hope that he will be enabled to do a great work for God.

Methodist Items in Nevada.—A new church has been built at Austin during the year, and was dedicated on Sabbath last, by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Trefren. It cost some $30,000.... A new church has been erected at Gold Hill under the labors of Bro. Hitchcock, at a cost of $6,000.... Fine progress has been made with the new church at Carson City. This church is of cut stone, and will, when completed, be the neatest and most substantial church in the State, possibly excepting the one at Austin. .... The church debt at Washoe, some $1,500, has been discharged by Bro. McGrath.—*C. Advocate.*

— The First Presbyterian church of this city have given a unanimous call to the Rev. Dr. Eells of Brooklyn, N. Y. to become their pastor. There is every reason to believe that the call will be accepted. Dr. Eells is the same man who, several years ago, was the first choice of the Mercer St. Presbyterian church, New York, as the successor of Rev. Dr. Skinner—but on account of his uncompromising hostility to slavery, it was not thought "expedient" to call him just then. Good for Dr. Eells. San Francisco will give him a kind and hearty welcome if he comes. Men of his stamp are needed here.

— Rev. James A. Davidson, well known in this State as a Lecturer on Temperance, and for a time pastor of the Baptist church at Petaluma, has become associated with the *Peninsular Herald*, a Temperance paper published at Romeo, Michigan.

— Prof. Cassey, a colored man, was ordained a Deacon in the Episcopal church at San Jose. Mr. Cassey is well known as a teacher in one of the colored public schools in that city.

— In the Vacaville College, tuition is free to all students for the ministry, no matter of what denomination, and also to children of travelling ministers and widows.

— The African camp-meeting at Oakland last week, was appreciated. The preaching of Rev. Mr. Ward was spoken of as truly eloquent.

— Rev. Mr. Willes has accepted a call from the Congregational church of Copperopolis to supply the pulpit for one year.

— Nineteen persons were confirmed at Oakland by Bishop Kip on the 16th inst.

— The new M. E. church at San Jose was dedicated last Sunday.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Roman Catholic Convert's Reconversion.—Mr. Charles Hemans, son of the well-known poetess, several years ago became a Roman Catholic. Recently he has returned to Protestantism. After he became a Catholic, with the fervent zeal of a new convert, he went to Rome, and spent ten years there, giving his attention to the catacombs, and Christian monuments. A few years ago he published "Catholic Italy and Her Sanctuaries." His studies in this direction finally led to a change, as will be seen from the following extracts from a letter which he has recently written:—

"Having been induced during the many years spent by me at Rome to examine into the evidences of Christian antiquity in the range of catacomb monuments, and having approached that study with a strong sense of the value of these primitive records as the incorrupt and pure expression of the mind of the ancient church, I have been finally led to see that between the picture of a past reality there presented, and the actual religious practice of Rome, exists an opposition affecting essentials—an irreconcilability, in short, which I believe no amount of ingenious erudition, nor argumentation of sophistry, can either explain away or harmonize. Without entering into controversy, for which I have neither taste nor vocation, I may indicate two points especially, which I believe to be condemned, in their Roman Catholic acceptance, by the testimony of those ancient monuments; the idea of an absolute earthly headship to which all rights and prerogatives converge in the successors of St. Peter; and the worship, under whatever modification, of creatures, implying, of course, that so prominent in the Roman system, of which the Blessed Virgin is the object—totally wanting the support, and repugnant to the sense, of the evidences deducible from the range of catacomb art and epigraphy.

Garibaldi's Drummer Boy.—"Garibaldi's Drummer Boy" was one of the objects of special interest in the late camp meeting at Yarmouth, Mass. His biography can be told in a few words. He came to this country some seven years ago a thorough and bigoted papist. He chanced to attend a Methodist meeting where they had a love feast, and was so impressed that this led to his conversion. His brothers at first persecuted him, but afterward became converted, and the three are now active members of the Methodist church. Rev. Antonio Arright, for such is his real name, gave a narrative of his change from Rome to Methodism. He occupied the whole time of a morning service, and was listened to with breathless attention, and announced his purpose of fitting himself to proclaim the gospel to his countrymen, and avowed his strong and quenchless faith in the regeneration of his own loved Italy.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Our Neighbors in the Corner House. By T. S. Arthur. Carleton, New York. A. Roman & Co., San Francisco.

Mr. Arthur has been long before the public as a writer of stories and books. He is not of the sensational order. He is an unvarnished writer. He aims at making a good moral impression. This volume is one of his best. It can be commended as a good specimen of moral fiction. It is a story of domestic life, and intended to cultivate in all readers a love for home life. The book contains 300 pages; and is a volume handsomely gotten up, with illuminated capitals at the beginning of the chapters.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Local News.

CITY ITEMS.

— About half past 5 o'clock last Sunday evening a fire broke out in the frame building on Post Street, between Kearny and Dupont streets, occupied by R. C. Brooks as a distillery. The building partially destroyed. The premises are in the possession of the officers of the Internal Revenue Department, having been seized for alleged frauds. The building was an old frame, and was damaged to the amount of about $2,000. The fire was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries, as the watchman in charge had been through the building but a few minutes before the fire broke out, and found everything all right. Two men were arrested during the evening on suspicion of being engaged in firing the premises.

— A report having been put in circulation that several deaths from Asiatic cholera occurred on board the *Moses Taylor* on her last trip to this port, Dr. Elliott made a thorough investigation in the matter, and reported that the story was entirely without foundation, and was probably gotten up by some person for the object of injuring the Central American Transit Company. Five deaths occurred during the trip, none of which were in any way similar to cholera, but were attributable to excesses in eating or drinking, and neglect of sanitary precautions.

— A rumor is in circulation that the steamship *Continental* was seized at Mazatlan by the Mexicans under Corona. Corona had given battle to the French and driven them out of Mazatlan and taken possession of the town. The *Continental* ran into that port, the captain not being aware of the state of affairs, and was at once seized by Corona. It is alleged, as the cause of the seizure, that the steamer had on board 3,000 rifles and a quantity of percussion caps, etc., which were destined for the French.

— John F. McFarland, a boy about fourteen years of age, was accidentally drowned at Folsom Street Wharf, Wednesday morning, 27th inst. He went to the wharf to fish, and in jumping from one position to another, fell against a pile and was knocked into the Bay. The blow stunned him so that he sank immediately, and, though every effort was made, his body was not recovered until life was extinct. He was born in El Dorado County, in 1852, and was a lad of much promise.

— An attempt was made to fire the frame building occupied as a grocery and dwelling house, on the southwest corner of Geary and Mason streets, last Friday morning. A person who was passing noticed a light under a stairway leading to the second story, and, on examination, he discovered that a bundle of shavings saturated with coal oil, and containing a bottle of the same liquid had been placed under the stairway and set on fire, with the evident object of destroying the building.

— On Tuesday, the 18th inst., Nathaniel Whittier, the young man who was so terribly injured by the fall of the Summer Street House, arose from the lounge on which he had lain since the accident, in Dr. Murphy's office, dressed himself, walked out of the office and rode home in a carriage. This is one of the most remarkable recoveries from the effects of serious injuries on record.

— The match factory, near the corner of Geary and Leavenworth streets, was partially destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon. The fire was caused by the ignition of the material for tipping matches. The proprietor was badly burned while endeavoring to subdue the flames.

— About 12 o'clock on Saturday night the two story frame building on Harrison Street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, owned by the Russian Consul, was burned to the ground. As the building was unoccupied, the fire was probably caused by an incendiary.

INTERIOR ITEMS.

STATE.

— Thomas Davisson, residing in Suisun Valley, met with a singular casuality last week. He was leading a stallion through an enclosure where there were some loose horses. The animals immediately surrounded him, and a mare made a ferocious attack on him and the horse, whirling and kicking in rapid succession, until he was finally struck by one of her hoofs upon the knee pan, cracking it and otherwise bruising and lacerating his leg horribly. It will be some time before he recovers the full use of the limb, if ever.

— On Monday morning last, as Mr. Stephen Smith, of Petaluma, was passing along Main street, and when directly under the wooden awning in front of the Petaluma House, it gave way, coming down upon him with a crash. He was seriously bruised, and but, for a barber's pole that withstood the shock, he certainly would have been crushed to death. He was picked up in an insensible condition, but soon recovered sufficiently to walk home.

— When the public school opened in Pajaro, recently, a colored citizen appeared at the schoolhouse and demanded admission for his children, on the ground that he was taxed for the support of the school, and, under the provisions of the Civil Rights Bill, his children were entitled to the benefits of the school. The application was withdrawn.

— At Grass Valley, lately, a man named J. C. Duffy, in going to a well for water, burst a varicose vein in the left leg, below the knee, which caused his death before a physician could be obtained.

— The grand jury of Calaveras county have had fourteen cases before them, one of which was for murder, and one for arson. The County Jail and Hospital are in good order.

— A young man by the name of Ortego was accidentally shot, at Whiskey Hill, on Saturday night last, the ball entering the thigh near the body, inflicting a bad wound.

— On Thursday night, September 13th, a Chinese sluice-robber was shot and killed in the Joaquin Company's claims at Birchville, in Nevada county.

— The editor of the Calaveras *Chronicle* has an apple which measures sixteen inches in circumference and weighs one pound and four ounces.

— Grizzly bears are becoming bold and numerous in Mendocino county. Eight of them were seen near Ukiah City a few days ago.

— E. H. Von Pfister is "reconstructing" the old Custom House, near the Solano Hotel, Benicia, into a neat substantial dwelling.

— The total valuation of real and personal property in Nevada County, for 1866, is $4,790,165, without the supplemental roll.

— The farmers of Scott Valley have realized splendid crops this season, and still there was a good deal of loss from rust.

— Col. Wm. G. Wood is already talked of as a candidate for Supreme Court Clerk for next year. He is now Deputy Clerk.

— The Board of Enrollment of Vallejo have finished their labors for the present, having enrolled three hundred voters.

— Arrangements have been made for erecting a new quartz mill at Railway Flat, Calaveras county.

— The channel of the Middle Yuba River, beyond Grizzly Ridge, has never been worked.

— The Pioneer Association of Tuolumne county had a grand celebration on the 10th inst.

— Contra Costa county has assessable property to the amount of $1,923,771 90.

— Whortleberry excursions are amongst the amusements on Humboldt Bay.

— The supposed murderer of W. K. Finlay has been arrested in Sierra county.

— The Democrats of Nevada talk of running John C. Fall for Governor.

— There was a slight earthquake felt on Humboldt Bay on the 9th inst.

— The Sacramento *Union* has entered upon its thirty-second volume.

— Miners are doing well on the Yuba and Upper Feather rivers.

— The Suisun City Public School has 70 pupils.

— The Tuolumne County Jail is completed.

NEVADA.

— The ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Mint at Carson were performed on Monday last, and were participated in by the Masters of the Grand Lodge of Masons in this State.

— A lady named Emma Cross had her left arm dislocated by falling out of a buggy, in Virginia City, recently.

— A man on Fish Creek, near Austin, was bitten by a rattlesnake. Whiskey applied internally saved him.

— After being untenanted for some months, the Storey County Jail has a tenant.

— Senator Nye is lying seriously ill at Carson.

OREGON.

— At a recent meeting of the Dalles Woolen Manufacturing Company, it was resolved to dissolve the incorporation and settle up the concern.

— In Marion County, this year, Mr. White has raised, from two acres, forty bushels of flax seed, which he sold for $50, and has the lint over and above.

— The Dalles *Mountaineer* has been selected as the official paper of Oregon, for the publication of the laws and resolutions of Congress, by Secretary Seward. It is the only Johnson Union organ in the State.

— J. G. Deardorff, one of a party who recently ascended Mount Hood, says: "The mountain has changed materially on the south side since I last ascended it, eight years ago. One large ridge that we then crossed has been broken and carried down by the glaciers and avalanches."

— During the night of August 29th, three Indians entered the stables of J. J. Jarvis, at the California House, Burnt River Precinct, and cut loose the halters of four horses and five mules, but, being discovered and fired upon, they abandoned all but one horse, which they got away.

— Over three thousand barrels of salmon, in wholes and halves, have been packed in the vicinity of Astoria this season, which have brought nearly $12 per barrel, on the average.

— The receipts of treasure at the office of Wells, Fargo, & Co., at the Dalles, during the month of August, was $752,000. Of this amount about 200,000 came from the John Day country.

MONTANA.

— J. A. Hosmer, son of Chief Justice Hosmer, is the publisher of a new paper called the *Beaverhead News*. He is editor, compositor and publisher.

— A. J. Oliver & Co., are stocking the road preparatory to starting a line of coaches between Virginia City and Deer Lodge City, by the way of Silver Bow.

— A large number of Chinamen have arrived from California, and they say there are more comming.

— Neil Howe, Deputy United States Marshal, has been appointed Deputy United States Assessor for Helena District.

— Two men were murdered by road agents between Helena and Benton.

— Kennedy & Co.'s first Mackinaw made the trip to Benton in forty hours from Helena, the passengers expressing their entire satifaction with the outfit and river above the falls. They are taking passengers to Benton for $10. A sight of the falls, around which they have a portage, is well worth the money. Thirty dollars is the fare from here to St. Joseph.

COLORADO.

— A new military post is being established on the head waters of the Arkansas river, in Colorado, and is to be called Fort Stevens. The troops *en route* to that place, whose duty it will be to build and garrison the fort, are Company G. Third U. S. Cavalary, and Companies F and H of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, colored troops. Brevet Col. Alexander is in command.

— General Jas. F. Rusling and Dr. B. Ellis Martin arrived at Denver on the 5th instant. The former is on a tour of inspection, embracing the whole western country to the Pacific coast. His companion was formerly editor of the *United States Service Magazine.*

Col. Charles Fitz Simons, formerly of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, is about to establish a glass manufactory in Colorado Territory.

— Major George P. Ihrie, Paymaster in the United States Army, formerly Lieut. Colonel of the Third Infantry, California Volunteers, which position he resigned and was appointed Inspector-General on the staff of General Grant, has just arrived at Central City, Colorado, and has relieved Lieut. Col. Crawford as Paymaster of that district.

UTAH.

— Ex-Governor John B. Weller is sojourning in Salt Lake City.

— Major C. H. Hempstead, formerly of this city, has opened a law office in Salt Lake City.

— John Lines was killed at Goshen lately, by accident. The unfortunate man was riding from the field on a load of wheat, and in crossing a ditch was suddenly thrown off, the wheels passing over him. He was so severely injured that he survived but a few hours.

— A writer in the Salt Lake *Telegraph* from Orden, mentions a telegraph wire stretched between two public buildings, which is for the purpose of instructing young men to become skillful operators. It is a most excellent idea. Telegraphing and short-hand writing should be taught in every school. The Mormons set us many good examples, and this is one of them.

Telegraphic.

Gen. Meade has lately been in Montreal, as it would appear, on business connected with the Fenians. It is said that the Fenians are gathering on the Vermont border.... It is rumored that trouble is brewing between our government and Paraguay. .... The steamer Gen. Buell, of the Louisville and Cincinnatti mail line, was boarded at Warsaw, Ky., September 21st, by 300 men, who forcibly seized C. W. Ferris, U. S. Mail Agent, and took him ashore. He was Provost-Marshal at Warsaw

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during the war, and was instrumental in the execution of two guerrillas by order of Gen. Burbridge. ....It is said that Secretary Seward is rapidly failing, and it is feared he cannot survive much longer. ....The *National Intelligencer* is furious at the tardiness of the President in decapitating Radical office holders. It says it were better for the Administration, a thousand times over, to make a public declaration utterly against removals, than to have a continuance of such mocking delusion, and says it were better to fall back upon the Radical disunion party of office-holders and have their mercy, than to continue the practice of homœpathic treatment, when there should be a heroic, wholesale cautery....The National Republican Committee propose circulating the speeches made by the President on the excursion, as a campaign document. They contain, it is said, the most startling and remarkable declarations ever made by a President.

CHICAGO, September 17.—Further particulars of the shocking calamity at Johnstown, Pa., where 500 people fell through the platform, place the number of killed at 17 and the wounded at 307. The great majority of the wounded have fractured limbs, and there will probably be 50 amputations. President Johnson sent $500 for the relief of the sufferers. Gen. Geary sent $200. The Cambria Iron Company subscribed $1000. The platform was an old bridge over a dry canal, and strong enough for ordinary purposes, but when crowded by people to see the President who stopped at the depot near by, it broke down. A village of 1,700 inhabitants is covered with a pall of gloom. Surgeons have been sent from Pittsburg and all the neighboring counties.....The New Jersey Legislature have elected A. G. Cottell of Camden, U. S. Senator, *vice* Stockton.

CLEVELAND, September 18.—The Soldiers' Convention elected Gen. Gordon Granger, President, who made a speech, saying:

Comrades—With an earnest and sincere desire to aid you in your efforts to secure peace and prosperity to our country, I promise you my best efforts to discharge the duties you have imposed upon me.

Lewis D. Campbell moved the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, and that there be a National Executive Committee appointed. Carried.

Gen. Wool addressed the Convention, and congratulatory telegrams were read from Gen. Dix, Gen. J. B. Taylor, and others. Also, the following telegram, which was received with loud applause:

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 17.—*To the President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention,* Cleveland:—The soldiers of the late Confederate army met here to-day, and deputed the undersigned to congratulate your Convention on your efforts to restore peace and quietude to the country, and to express their deep sympathy with your patriotic purpose; and further to assure you that the Confederate soldiers are willing to leave the determination of their rights as citizens of the States and of the United States to the soldiers of the Union. On our part, we pledge security of life, person and property, and freedom of speech and opinion to all. A mass meeting will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) night to give formal expression to their purpose and sentiments.

(Signed,) N. B. Forest, L. Goelitz, Galloway Matthews, Duprez, and others.

The Convention appointed a Committee, who sent the following answer:

The Soldiers' and Sailors' of the Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, to N. B. Forrest, etc.—The National Union Convention assembled here are profoundly grateful for the patriotic sentiments expressed in your dispatch. We hail with pleasure every effort to restore peace, prosperity, and brotherly affection throughout our country. War has its victories, but peace and Union are blessings for which we will manfully contend until harmony and justice are restored under the Constitution.

(Signed) Gens. Granger, Steadman, Custer, Wool, Crittenden, and Gov. Bramlette.

The Convention adopted resolutions and an address to the people, and adjourned *sine die*.

—Dates from Paris to September 17th, report that the Emperor has refused to allow officers of the French army to hold office in Mexico, owing to the protest of the U. S. Government.....Wendell Philips has been nominated for Congress by the Workingmen's Convention at Boston, and it seems probable that he will be regularly nominated by the Republicans. Mr. Rice declines a reëlection.

Our Mother.

Around the idea of one's mother the mind of man clings with fond affection. It is the first dear thought stamped upon our infant hearts, when yet soft and capable of receiving the most profound impression, and all the after feelings are more or less light in comparison. Our passions and our wilfulness may lead us far from the object of our filial love; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her counsels or opposition; but when death has stilled her monitory voice, and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her virtues and good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a rude storm, raises up her head, and smiles amidst her tears. Round that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the place of remembrances, and twines the image of our departed parents with a garland of graces, and beauties, and virtues. which we doubt not that she possessed.

☞ The wreck of the teeth is sure to follow the use of the many worthless preparations for the teeth now in the market. Remember that those pretended Dentists who cry down *SOZODONT* all have some worthless article of their own which they will try to induce you to use. Do not be deceived; use nothing but *SOZODONT*, a pure and infallible preservative of the dental substance.

TESTED BY TIME.—For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have *proved* their efficacy by a test of years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

☞ Go and see Bradley & Rulofson's new style Patent Enameled Card Picture, 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. *

MARRIED.

In this city, September 19th, by the Rev. J. A. Benton, M. S. Buckalew to Miss Margaret Keith, all of this city,

In this city, September 20th, by the Rev. F. Mooshake, William Borchers to Mary Rasmussen, all of this city.

In this city, September 21st, at the residence of Frank Johnson, Esq., by Rev. H. Goodwin, Capt. George G. Wells to Miss Julia A. Morrill.

DIED.

In this city, September 22d, Mrs. Elizabeth Raynes, wife of Captain John Raynes, aged 64.

The sudden death of this estimable and truly sainted woman, has filled a larhe circle of friends and acquaintances with surprise and sorrow. She was sick from 10 o'clock Friday evening till 3 o'clock Saturday morning, and her dying was so like a falling into sleep that those around her did not know it until several minutes after she had breathed her last; died as "waves die along the shore."

Her funeral was largely attended on Sunday afternoon, from the First Congregation Church, and most just and timely words were spoken by her paster of her worth, her genial, consistent, full hearted-piety—her unostentatious charities—never forgetting wherever she was, her mission as a disciple of the blessed Saviour.

To her heart, no passport found quicker, keener response than that of a minister of the gospel—and in the name of a disciple—it is no exaggeration to say that hundreds such, received at her hands, the cup of cold water, for which the disciple's reward is now her blessed portion. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DODGE BROS. & CO.,
Wholesale Provision Merchants, 406 Front street.

Flour, extra, ℔ bbl.	5 00 @ 5 50
Do Superfine	4 50 @ 4 5
Corn Meal, ℔ 100 ℔.	2 25 @ 2 50
Wheat, ℔ 100 ℔	1 35 @ 1 45
Oats, choice, ℔ 100 ℔	1 40 @ 1 50
Barley, ℔ 100 ℔.	— 80 @— 90
Beans, ℔ ℔.	— 2¾@— 5¼
Potatoes, ℔ ℔, new	— 50 @— 75
Hay, ℔ ton	8 00 @13 00
Live Oak Wood, ℔ cord	7 — @ 8 00
Beef, extra, dressed, ℔ ℔.	— 9 @— 10
Sheep, dressed. ℔ ℔.	— 9 @— —
Lamb, dressed, ℔ lb.	— 8 @— 11
Veal	— 10 @— —
Hogs, on foot, ℔ ℔.	— 9½@— —
Hogs, dressed, ℔ ℔.	— 12¼@— —

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crushed, ℔ ℔.	— 12¾@— 13
Do China, ℔ ℔.	— 9 @— 11
Coffee, Costa Rica, ℔ ℔.	— 24 @— 25
Do Rio, ℔ ℔.	— 23½@— 24
Tea, Japan, ℔ ℔.	— 75 @—100
Do Green ℔ ℔.	— 80 @—1 50
Carolina Rice, ℔ ℔.	— 10 @— —
China Rice, ℔ ℔.	— 6¼@— 8¼
Coal Oil, ℔ gall.	— 67½@— 70
Candles, ℔ ℔.	— 19 @— 22¼
Ranch Butter, ℔ ℔.	— 42½@— 52½
Isthmus do ℔ ℔.	— 35 @— 37½
Cheese, California, ℔ ℔.	— 13 @— 15
Eggs, ℔ doz.	— 50 @— —
Lard, ℔ ℔.	— 18 @— 19
Ham and Bacon ℔ ℔.	— 18½@— 22¼
Shoulders, ℔ ℔.	— 14 @— 19

FRAGRANT SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH

READ The Testimony of a few of the many Eminent Clergymen and their Families, of New York City, who having used the Sozodont for a long time past, are convinced of its excellent and invaluable qualities. and give it their cordial commendation:

Rev. THOMAS DEWITT, Pastor Collegiate Ref. Dutch Church, Lafayette Place.
Rev. J. W. ALEXANDER, D. D., Presbyterian Ch., Fifth Avenue.
Rev. J. B. WAKELEY, M. E. City Missionary.
Rev. W. F. MORGAN, D. D., Rector St. Thomas' Church, Broadway.
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., Pastor Fourth Universalist Church, Broadway.
Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D, Rector St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette Place.
Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., Pastor Church of Messiah, Broadway.
Rev. B. M. ADAMS, M. E. Church, Duane Street.
Rev. HEMAN BANGS, late Pastor Centenary M. E. Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. W. S. MIKELS, Pastor Baptist Church, Sixteenth Street.
Rev. GEORGE POTTS, D. D., Pastor Presbyterian Church, University Place.
Rev. E. E. RANKIN, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Forty-second Street.
Rev. T. E. VERMILYE, D. D., Pastor of Col. Dutch Reformed, Lafayette Place.

From Dr. G. F. J. Colburn, Doctor Dental Surgery, Newark, N. J.

"The Popular Dentrifice, known as VAN BUSKIRK'S "SOZODONT," besides being a very pleasant addition to the toilet, contains ingredients that, if used according to the directions, will prove of the greatest utility to the health of the mouth and teeth."

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ☜

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

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je7is4m New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Effectual Worm Medicine.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

OR WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts. a box. je21isly

TESTIMONIAL FROM REV. C. WADSWORTH, D. D.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16, 1864.

C. MULLER, Optician, No. 205 Montgomery Street, San Francisco—Dear Sir: The Glasses you have prepared for me I consider invaluable, from the fact that I have never been able to procure Glasses, from the best opticians in the United States, that would permit the use of both eyes at one time—a defect I have always suffered great inconvenience from. I now see with both eyes perfectly well, and take pleasure in recommending you as a skillful Optician.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES WADSWORTH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MUSIC AND GOOD MUSIC.

Kiss me while I'm Dreaming,.... *Wimmerstedt.* 30
"I am happy thus to slumber
While such sweet dreams come to me,
Kiss me, sister, while I'm dreaming,
Let me dream again of thee."

I'll Say Good Night.... *Wilmarth.* 30
"But if despair must be my lot,
I'll say good night and sing no more."

Be Kind to Darling Sister Nell. Song and Chorus.... *Danks.* 30
"Treat her kindly as thine own,
Be very kind to her."

I Love the Little Rippling Stream. Song and Chorus.... *L. V. H. Crosby.* 30
"——but not so dear,
As my sweet, charming Nellie."

The Colonel from Constantinople. Comic Song. Sung by the "Florences,".... 40
"Kind friends, your pity pray bestow
On one who stands before you,
And listen to my tail of woe,
Though I promise not to bore you."

Wearing of the Green. A beautiful transcription of this popular song, by.... *Baumbach.* 40

Fairy Wedding Waltz.... *Turner* 30

These popular pieces of choice music will be sent post-paid on receipt of price.
For sale at all the Music Stores.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, 277 Washington St.,
Boston.
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HAWLEY & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
Building Materials, Carpenters' Tools
AGRICULTURAL AND MINING IMPLEMENTS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.
Corner of California and Battery Streets
ap. SAN FRANCISCO.

OAKLAND SEMINARY,

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

The eigth year of this Institution commenced on January 9th, 1866. Catalogues, containing full information, can be obtained at the Seminary, or at the principal bookstores in San Francisco.

Mrs. G. M. BLAKE, Principal, Oakland.

jan11 tf

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

The effect of Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is almost instantaneous death to everything of the insect species. Fleas, particularly, cannot live where it is. It is most wonderful in this respect, being entirely harmless to the human family. Many worthless imitations are offered. Be particular and receive none but LYON'S. Each flask of the genuine bears the signature of E. Lyon, and the stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co.

S. T. - 1860 - X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafrass, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate, side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a certain cure.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For spavined horses, the poll-evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Mustang Liniment never fails.

For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. * * * The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad Street, Philadelphia."

Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt., writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here."

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and has also the private U. S. stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top. Look *closely*. Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 cts., and $1 00.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyon's celebrated Katbairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity, make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cts. per bottle.

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PACIFIC COLLEGE BUSINESS

751 MARKET STREET,
(BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH,)
SAN FRANCISCO.

An institution designed to prepare Young and Middle Aged Men for an Active and Successful

BUSINESS LIFE.

This is the Largest, Most Complete and Thorough Institution of the kind on the Coast, and

The Only Commercial College which is Conducted on Actual Business Principles.

Its great system of Business Training is endorsed by the Most Eminent Financiers and Business Men of the Nation.

REGULAR BANKS AND BUSINESS OFFICES HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED.

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Those in pursuit of a
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Giving full particulars of the College, besides containing other important and interesting matter. Sent free to all desiring it. Further particulars can be had by calling at the College, or addressing

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SAN FRANCISCO CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

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A Large and Complete Assortment of

MANILA CORDAGE,
WHALE LINE
Bale Rope, Etc, Etc.,
Manufactured from
PURE MANILA HEMP.

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At TUBBS & CO., 611 and 613 Front St.
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SOLE AGENTS OF ALVISO FLOUR.
JOHN G. BRAY. tf W. A. BRAY.

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THE MOST RESPONSIBLE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

By an Act of the last Legislature of New York, the Policies of this Company EXCLUSIVELY will be guaranteed by the State---bear the Seal of the State, and be countersigned by the Insurance Commissioner.

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ANYWHERE ON THE GLOBE,
(EXCEPT BETWEEN THE TROPICS,)
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

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ANYWHERE ON THE GLOBE,
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

POLICIES
Indisputable from any Cause,
FROM DATE OF ISSUE.

CLERGYMEN AND THEIR WIVES INSURED TEN PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL RATES.

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J. A. EATON & CO.,
MANAGERS OF THE PACIFIC BRANCH.
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GEO. W. MORGAN } Agents.
N. J. STREET,
W. F. BRANDRETH, Traveling Agent.
july26-ist1

TO FAMILIES LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

DR. BOYNTON'S MEDICINE CHEST

IS PUT UP IN SAN FRANCISCO EXpressly for the use of Families, and consists of a chest of moderate dimensions, neat in its appearance, containing those household articles, simple remedies, that families always feel like keeping on hand for immediate and common use, and a book of brief instructions, describing their use.

The object in preparing this chest was not to make doctors, but for the simple purpose of nursing; hence a majority of the remedies are such as are familiar to nearly all who are advanced in life, and the book is simply a representation of those plain truths relating to the department of the nurse already set forth in more extensive works. It was the object, not to say many things, but to say few things—to simplify and make plain for the most common use. And in selecting the contents of the chest, the object was not to set forth something new and wonderful, but those old, and of acknowledged worth.

In view of the above facts, physicians have everywhere encouraged the circulation of this chest in unmistakeable terms. They recognize the fact that families do not, will not, need not call on them on the occasion of every slight derangement or infirmity. They do not and can not deny the fact that such objects of home care rest upon heads of families.

The book gives a description of nearly every medicine in the collection, their use and their component parts, so that every person may know what he is receiving into his stomach or applying to his person. This openness and frankness is regarded by the best practitioners and all considerate persons, as more justice than policy. The universal conviction of the more thoughtful is, that that which relates to our health and physical well being in this life should, above all things, be known and not kept in the darkness of secrecy.

Physicians in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Knight's Landing, Cacheville, Marysville, Colusa, Oroville, Lincoln, Folsom, and Auburn, have, either with their own hands expressed their most favorable sentiments to the enterprise, or permitted us to do so in connection with their names.

In regard to the merit of the chest, there has been but one purpose, namely: to make it worthy of the place to which it is assigned in the family.

We subjoin the following statistics from Sutter County, California:

The undersigned have had Dr. Boynton's medicine chest in their families for the last few months, and willingly state that they regard it as a wise provision, strictly practical and highly useful. * * * * * *

Every person having the Chest in the above county has signed the above article. The publishing of the names being unnecessary, we withhold them and save space.

The undersigned have known Dr. Boynton's Medicine Chest for the last few months, and regard it as a wise provision, and highly useful in every family. The medicines being put up with instructions, its utility, convenience, and great economy are unquestionable.

Signed by Judge Hurlburt and 45 others.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Sutter. }

I, C. E. Wilcoxen, County Clerk in and for said County, hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with a majority of the individuals whose names are subscribed to the foregoing certificates, and that they are good and substantial citizens of said county.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1865.

[L.S.] C. E. WILCOXEN,
County Clerk.

Agents wanted in every county to sell this Family Chest. Their compensation will be a liberal commission on all sales. The agent should be a resident of the district which he is to canvas, and accompany his application with good references, and some from this city if possible.

Further information given when desired. All letters should be addressed, through the Postoffice, to

E. NORRIS.
au23is8m SAN FRANCISCO.

Young Ladies' Seminary,

BENICIA.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH YEAR of this well known Institution will commence on Wednesday, August 1st.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at the Seminary, or at the principal Book Stores in San Francisco.

C. T. MILLS, Principal.
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ARMES & DALLAM,

(Successors to Hawxhurst and Son,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
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Brushes, Baskets, Twine, Cordage, Mats, &c.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CALIFORNIA PAILS, TUBS and BROOMS,
Nos. 217 and 219 Sacramento street,
Between Front and Davis, SAN FRANCISCO.
ap1

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PACIFIC INSURANCE CO.

In compliance with the Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act concerning Corporations," passed April 22d, 1850, the Pacific Insurance Company, of San Francisco, makes the following Annual Report:

I.—The amount of the Capital Stock of this Company, is SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and paid in GOLD........$750,000.

II.—The amount of the Assets is ONE MILLION and FIFTY-ONE THOUSAND, FOUR HUNDRED and TWENTY DOLLARS and THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS........$1,051,420 37

III.—THE Company has NO DEBTS.

IV.—The amount of insurance effected during the year, and which remained in force December 31st, 1865:
Fire........$12 973,949
Marine........484,408

This Company commenced underwriting Marine Risks August 1st, 1865.

V.—This Company insu against the following risks, viz.: BUILDINGS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE RENTS, LEASEHOLDS, VESSELS IN PORT, and THEIR CARGOES, and OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Also, on CARGOES, TREASURE, COMMISSIONS, PROFITS, and WAR RISKS, and ON ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS, TO AND FROM ALL PORTS IN THE WORLD.

VI.—This Company will take on any FIRST-CLASS RISK, not to exceed $75,000 the limit fixed by law), and on all large risks, will reinsure to an extent consistent with PRUDENCE in other RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

J. HUNT, President.
J. A RALSTON, Secretary.

San Francisco, January 18th, 1866.

William Alvord,
Alex. Weill,
Abm. Seligman,
Anson G. Stiles,
John G. Bray,
A. Hayward,
D. W. C. Rice,
C. Meyer,
D. J. Oliver,
Alpheus Bull,
W. C. Ralston,
John Wightman,
L. Sachs,
Frederick Billings,
S. M. Wilson,
Morton Cheesman,
William Hooper,
John B. Newton,
Edward Martin,
D. O. Mills,
L. B. Benchley,
Moses Heller.
William Scholle,
Louis McLane,
Oliver Eldridge,
A. B. Forbes,
J. G. Kellogg,
G. W. Bell,
Chas. Mayne,
Lloyd Tevis,
T. L. Barker,
James De Fremery,
William Sherman,
John O. Earl,
Alfred Borel,
G. T. Lawton,
E. L. Goldstein,
Moses Ellis,
P. L. Weaver,
David Stern.
H. Haussmann.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco—ss. On this nineteenth day of January, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, personally appeared before me, H. S. Homans, a Notary Public, in and for said City and County, and therein residing, duly commissioned and sworn, A. J. Ralston, who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that he is the Secretary of the Pacific Insurance Company, and that the statements contained in the foregoing Report of the Pacific Insurance Company are true, full and correct.

A. J. RALSTON.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 19th day of January, A.D. 1866.

jan25-istf H. S. HOMANS, Notary Public.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (Paid up in Full,)
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Insures Brick, Frame, and other Buildings
Merchandise, Furniture, and other
Insurable Property against Loss
or Damage caused by Fire,
on the most favorable terms.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID IN Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

Executive Committee.
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JOHN G. BRAY,
RICHARD G. SNEATH,
GEORGE W. GIBBS,
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
HENRY PIERCE.

WM. PIERCE, Pres't.
D. W. C. THOMPSON, Vice-Pres't.
W. W. WIGGINS, Secretary.
OFFICE:
No. 408 Montgomery St.,
(Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.)
may17-6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—
San Francisco, Cal.
Nos. 416 and 418 California Street,
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
Cash Capital, $750,000.

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and also against MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION risks, on liberal terms.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted,
AND PAID IN GOLD COIN.

CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.
an25-istf

SAN FRANCISCO INSURANCE COMPANY,

Incorporated in March, 1861.
Capital and Surplus........$250,000.
ALL PAID UP IN CASH.

PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST Loss or Damage by Fire at Lowest Current Rates, and Losses paid in Gold.

Premiums received by this Company for Fire Insurance, are not sent to Eastern States nor to Europe, to enrich Stockholders there, but are accumulated for additional Security, to the Capital for the payment of Losses.

By Insuring in this Company, Home Enterprise is encouraged, and Local Insurance Capital is Increased.

OFFICE, 432 MONTGOMERY ST.,
In Donohue, Kelly & Co.'s New Building, southeast corner of Sacramento

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H. H. HAIGHT,
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J. DE LA MONTANYA
JOS. G. EASTLAND,
O. L. SHAFTER,
J. ARCHIBALD,
R. B. WOODWARD
E. F. NORTHAM,
GEO. J. BROOKS,
JOHN VAN BERGEN,
BENJ. D. DEAN,
GEO. C. BOARDMAN,
CHAS. MAYNE,
GILES H. GRAY
EDWARD HULL,
E. F. HALL, JR.,
J. H. RUTENBERG.

GEO. C. BOARDMAN, President.
C. D. O'SULLIVAN, Vice-President.
P. MCSHANE, Sec'y.
E. BIGELOW Agent. ja7

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1320 late 376 CHESTNUT St.
PHILADELPHIA.
JARVIS JEWETT,
No. 629 Washington Street,
AGENT,
ml3 SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'S

Through Line to New York,

Carrying the United States Mail

LEAVE FOLSOM STREET WHARF, at 11 o'clock, A.M., on the 10th, 19th, and 30th of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on Saturday preceding,) for PANAMA, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK.

On the 10th, 18th and 30th of each month that has 30 days.

On the 10th, 19th and 30th of each month that has 31 days.

When the 10th, 19th and 30th fall on Sunday, they will leave on Saturday preceding; when the 18th falls on Sunday, they will leave on Monday following.

Steamer leaving San Francisco on the 10th, touches at Manzanillo. All touch at Acapulco.

Departures of 18th or 19th, connect with French Trans-Atlantic Co's steamer for St. Nazaire, and English steamers for South America.

Departure of 10th connects with English steamer for Southampton, and P. R. R. Co's steamer for Central America.

Departure of 30th, connects with English steamer for Tumaco, the port of the new mines.

The following steamships will be dispatched on dates as given below:

Steamers for September.

Sept. 29th—SACRAMENTO, Capt. J. M. Cavarly, connecting with OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Weir.

Cabin passengers berthed through. Baggage checked through—100 pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

☞ These Steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock, A.M.

For Merchandise and Freight, apply to Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

For passage, and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s office, corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.
mh1

California Steam Navigation COMPANY.

Steamer CAPITOL........Capt. E. A. POOLE
" CHRYSOPOLIS......Capt. A. FOSTER.
" YOSEMITE
" CORNELIA........Capt. W. BROMLEY
" JULIA........Capt. E. CONKLIN.

One of the above steamers leave Broadway Wharf, at 4 o'cl'k P. M., Every Day, (Sundays excepted), for Sacramento and Stockton, connecting with the light-draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa, Chico, and Red Bluff.

Steamships AJAX, PACIFIC, ORIZABA, CALIFORNIA, ACTIVE, and SENATOR, leave as advertised, for Honolulu, Portland, Oregon, New Westminster, British Columbia, Victoria, V. I., Santa Barbara, San Pedro, and San Diego.

OFFICE of the Company, northeast corner of Front and Jackson Streets.

B. M. HARTSHORNE,
ap5-istf President.

GRASS VALLEY NOTICE.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE.

EAST SIDE OF MILL STREET,
GRASS VALLEY.
MASON & BYRNE, - - - Proprietors.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS LONG ESTABlished and very popular Stable, which has no superior above San Francisco, extend to all an invitation to patronize them feeling confident that they will find it has NO SUPERIOR in the State. The building is brick, the stall accommodations are ample, the ventilation is good, and parties wishing to board stock will find the Empire Stable all they can desire.

sep6tf

TIME & LABOR SAVED BY USING

STANDARD SOAP CO'S
CONCENTRATED
WASHING POWDER

THIS POWDER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER Soaps or compounds for Washing and Cleaning. It is made of pure material, and contains nothing that will injure the finest fabric. Equally as good for using in *Hard as Soft Water.* No soap ever required to be used with this Powder *One Pound will make Three Gallons of Beautiful Soft Soap* It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb each, and in boxes of 10 pounds bulk, with directions.

Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured at
207 Commercial Street, San Francisco.

STANDARD SOAP CO. also manufactures all kinds of LAUNDRY and FAMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern manufactured. je7isly

Cobbin's Illustrated DOMESTIC PHOTOGRAPH BIBLE,

WITH CONCORDANCE.

AS A PRACTICAL FAMILY BIBLE, COBBINS' has no superior. Eminent Divines pronounce it THE BEST.

It contains Marginal References, Questions at the close of each Chapter, Critical Notes and Practical Reflections. John Brown's Complete Concordance, over 700 Illustrations, together with a Family Photograph Department, Steel Maps, &c.

Rev. Dr. Spring writes:

"The work has been in my possession over two years, and [illegible]

The work is [illegible] liberal commission is allowed [illegible] Ministers, [illegible] in the sale of this valuable Bible, will apply to

R. J. TRUMBULL,
217 Montgomery St.,
july12is3m San Francisco.

GEO. H. POWERS, M. D.,

LATE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON TO BOSTON DISPENSARY, and Assistant to Dr. H. W. Williams in Ophthalmic Department of New City Hospital, Boston, has removed to

628 CALIFORNIA STREET,

and will give exclusive attention to treatment of *DISEASES OF THE EYE.*

Office Hours—10½ to 12, and from 2 to 4 P.M.

Dr. Powers refers, by permission, to Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D., Ira P. Rankin, Esq., L. B. Benchley, Esq., San Francisco. je7is3m

Estate of Henry Russell, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the undersigned, Executrix of the Will of Henry Russell, deceased, to the Creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executrix, at the place for the transaction of business, No. 125 Montgomery Street, in the City and County of San Francisco. [illegible]

August 10th, 1866. CALISTA RUSSELL,
Executrix as aforesaid.
au16-5w

SATHER & CO. BANKERS,

Corner Montgomery and Commercial sts.

DRAW EXCHANGE AT SIGHT IN SUMS TO SUIT ON

American Exchange Bank....Boston.
Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank....Boston.
Drexel & Co.....Philadelphia.
Geo. Peabody & Co.....London.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit of Eastern Banks and Bankers.

Discount Mercantile Paper, advance on Mint Certificates of Deposit, &c.

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GRAIN BAGS.

HAND-SEWED BURLAP SACKS,

Of Assorted Sizes, from 19x35 to 22x40 inch. New and second-hand

CHICKEN GUNNIES,

28x36 inch.

Baling Rope, of California and New Bedford manufacture, for sale in quantities to suit, at lowest rates. Consignments of Grain and Hay solicited, and liberal cash advances made.

CURTIS & ALLEN,
je28-3m Commission Merchants, 313 Davis St., S. F.

THE FARM.

Summer.

BY AUBREY DE VERE.

Pleasant the swarm about the bough;
  The meadow whisper round the woods;
And for their coolness, pleasant now,
  The murmur of the falling floods.

Pleasant beneath the thorn to lie,
  And let the summer fancy loose;
To hear the cuckoo's double cry,
  To make the noontide sloth's excuse.

Panting, but pleased, the cattle stand,
  Knee-deep in water, weed and sedge,
And scarcely crop the greener band
  Of osiers round the river's edge.

But hark! Far off the south wind sweeps,
  The golden-foliaged groves among,
Renewed or lulled with rests and leaps—
  Ah! how it makes the spirit long

To drop its earthly weight and drift
  Like yon white cloud, on pinions free,
Beyond that mountain's purple rift,
  And o'er that scintillating sea!

PERFUMES.—Ladies who would secure for themselves genuine odors of flowers, and at the same time pleasantly employ themselves, may do so in the following manner: Roses, and all flowers containing oils—and most highly perfumed flowers contain a large quantity of oil—may be made to yield their aromatic properties by steeping their petals in a saucer or flat dish of water, and setting it in the sun. The petals should be entirely covered with water, which, by the way, should be soft; rain water would be the best. A sufficient quantity should be allowed for evaporation, and the vessel should remain undisturbed for a few days. At the end of this time a film will be floating on the top. This is the essential oil of the flower, and every particle of it is impregnated with the odor peculiar to the flower. It should be taken up carefully and put in tiny vials, which should be allowed to remain open till all watery particles have evaporated. A very small portion of this will perfume glove-boxes, drawers, apparel, etc., and will last a long time. The odor of musk blossoms is of the most lasting, as well as the most pungent, of the floral scents, and is more delicate than, though not quite so lasting as the animal product musk.

ABOUT BALING COTTON.—Some valuable improvements have been made in baling cotton for the market, which prevent loss of the fleecy southern staple and secures a more remunerative return to the producer. Among these the substitution of iron in lieu of rope bids fair to entirely supersede, in certain parts of the cotton-growing region, the use of the hempen material. The advantages of iron are material. Cotton bound with it is better secured against deterioration while stored in a gin-house; in the course of trans portation; is in smaller compass and more easily handled and stored, either in the press or on shipboard. Such disasters as the destruction of the Alabama and Orleans Cotton Presses, by which 20,000 bales were lost, would have been obviated if the iron tie of to-day had been in use. The cotton-house of Fassman & Co., of New Orleans, have adopted a new iron tie, which is admirably adapted to the purpose. One end of the hoop is fastened to a buckle, the other end has only to be inserted, and when the press is let from the bale the tie instantly adjusts itself. The use of iron for this purpose is about fifty per cent. cheaper than hempen material.

NO GRAPES IN FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICTS.—In that chapter of Geo. Husmann's excellent work "On the Cultivation of the native grape," where he treats of the soil and location for vineyards, he states that "he was much struck by the force of a remark made by a medical friend last summer, when, in consequence of the continual rains, the ague was very prevalent." It was this: "Wherever you find the ague an habitual guest with the inhabitants you need not look for healthy grape vines." When we recall the fact that the same kind of weather which produces the rust on wheat almost invariably in newly settled sections, brings with it the fever and ague, and that an unusual excess, or that peculiar wet and hot weather last August and early September, ruined nearly one half of all our Delawares in this State and badly mildewed the leaf of all our native vines, with, perhaps, the exception of the Concord, Northern Muscadine, and Blood's Black, we shall see there is much pertinency in the remark.

THE LARGEST FARM IN THE WORLD.—I observe a note in your issue of an 8,000 acre farm in Bureau county, Illinois, and of Mr. J. S. Alexander's farm in Morgan county, Illinois, both of which will pass for fair-sized Illinois farm. But the farm, which is no doubt the largest cultivated farm in the world, and I believe the best, is owned and cultivated by M. L. Sullivant, formerly from the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio, now of Champaign county, Illinois. He owns and presides over 70,000 acres of the best land on this hemisphere, 23,000 acres of which is under fence, and in actu- improvement and cultivation; the balance in herding.

I will venture the opinion that there can not be found five acres of unserviceable land on Mr. Sullivant's entire 70,000 acres. Their productiveness is unsurpassed.

WEEDS.—The microscope reveals the fact that every stem and twig as large as a quill contains some ten thousand little tubes, through which the water or sap is constantly passing upward during growth, to the leaves above, which spread it out by means of their fine net-work, and give it in the form of vapor to the air. With ten weeds upon a square foot, an exchange estimates that the careless farmer has forty-four million pumps at work on every acre, dissipating the moisture and drying up the soil, at the expense of the crops. Boys, are the weeds pumping your fields at this rate?

HOW A HOG SWEATS.—Not like a horse or man, but through his forelegs. There is a spot on each leg, just below the knee, in the form of a sieve. Through this the sweat passes off. And it is necessary that this be kept open. If it gets closed, as is sometimes the case, the hog will get sick; he will appear stiff and cramped, and unless he gets relief, it will go hard with him. To cure him, simply open the pores. This is done by rubbing the spot with a corn-cob, and washing with warm water.—*Rural World*.

OILING LEATHER.—The *Scientific American* says that oils should not be applied to dry leather, as they would invariably injure it. If you wish to oil a harness, wet it over night, cover it with a blanket, and in the morning it will be dry and supple; then apply neat's foot oil in small quantities, and with so much elbow grease as will insure its disseminating itself throughout the leather. A soft, pliant harness is easy to handle, and lasts longer than a neglected one. Never use vegetable oils on leather; and among animal oils, neat's foot is the best.

To ridicule old age is to pour cold water in the bed where you must sleep.

THE CASKET OF GEMS.

To-morrow.

BY MRS. WASHINGTON WRIGHT.

One evening mild a little child
  Was playing 'mong the flowers;
The twilight gray stole o'er his play
  And chilly grew the hours.

At slumber's call he yielded all
  His fragrant toys with sorrow,
But when in bed he smiled and said,
  "The sun will rise to-morrow."

A white-haired man whose face was wan,
  Upon a couch was lying,
And as the day died slow away,
  So he was slowly dying.

Sick, poor, and old, his years all told,
  What comfort could he borrow?
"Though dark the way," I heard him say
  "The sun will rise to-morrow."

What though thy way seem drear to-day,
  And clouds hang darkly o'er thee?
Why be afraid? Why be dismayed?
  The dawn is just before thee!

Hope shines afar a radiant star,
  To cheer thee in thy sorrow;
Walk by its light through this short night—
  The sun will shine to-morrow.

HE that gives good advice, builds with one hand; he that gives good council and examples, builds with both; but he that gives good admonition and bad examples, builds with one hand and pulls down with another.

A GOOD man, who has seen much of the world, says: "The grand essentials to happiness in this life are something to do, something to love, and something to hope for."

SIN is bad in the eye, worse in the tongue, worse still in the heart, but worst of all in the life.

WRONG not others, and God will right thee.

THE purest metal is produced from the hottest furnace, and the brighest thunderbolt from the darkest storm.

IT is the solemn thought connected with the middle age, that life's last business is begun in earnest.

THIS world can not explain its own difficulties without the assistance of another.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

☞ 1866. ☜

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."

COSTAR'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, etc., Exter's
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects
Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.*

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address,

HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.

Agents for the Pacific Coast,

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco and Sacramento, California.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmer's Gazette*, (English) asserts and proves by figures, that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above.

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. Y.*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—*Lake Shore, (Mich.) Mirror.*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above.

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, and Bedbugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, Ohio, Gazette.*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—*Lancaster, Wis., Herald*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above.

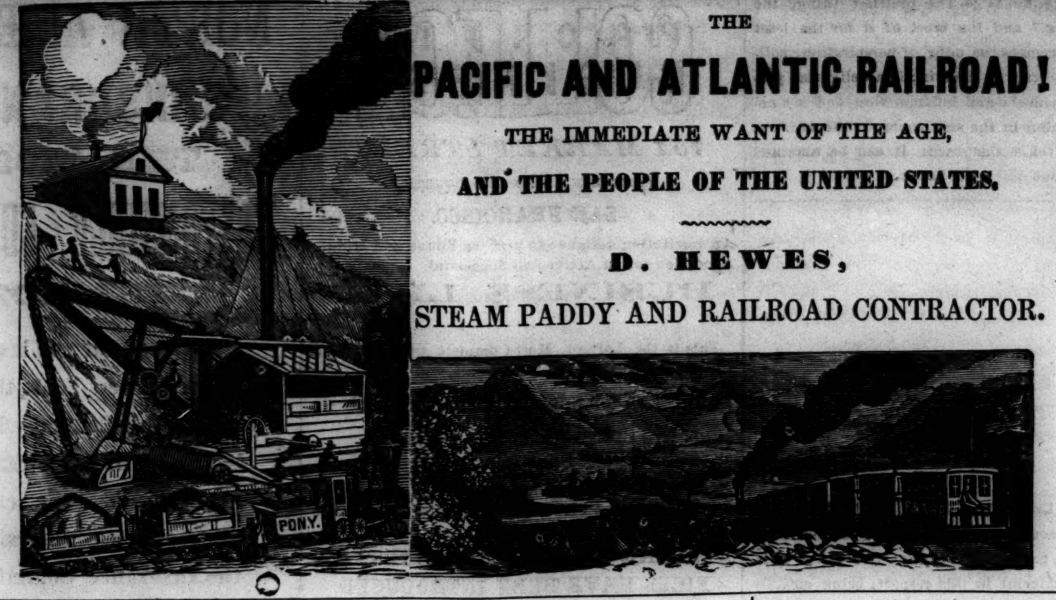
1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, etc., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, and Vermin Exterminator, bought and used freely.
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
☞ Agents for the Pacific Coast,

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
july12-3m San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.

GEO. F. SILVESTER,
SEEDSMAN,
Importer and Dealer in all kinds of
VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT, AND TREE SEEDS, GARDEN TOOLS, PLANTS, TREES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,
No. 317 Washington Street;
Bet. Battery and Front, SAN FRANCISCO.
je7istf

ARMES & DALLAM,
Successors to Hawxhurst and Son,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Brushes, Baskets, Twine, Cordage, Mats, &c.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CALIFORNIA PAILS, TUBS and BROOMS,
Nos. 217 and 219 Sacramento street,
Between Front and Davis, SAN FRANCISCO.
ap1



THE
PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD!
THE IMMEDIATE WANT OF THE AGE,
AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

D. HEWES,
STEAM PADDY AND RAILROAD CONTRACTOR.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING
OUR IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
Fine Custom-Made Clothing,
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING CONSISTS OF
ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
BOTH OF MATERIAL AND FINISH.

A Large Assortment of
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Blankets etc.
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
J. R. MEAD & CO.,
mh15tf Cor. Washington and Sansome Sts.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
The Westminster Review (Radical.)
The North British Review (Free-Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers, is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late CIVIL WAR, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability, and the different standpoints from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage, by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

TERMS for 1866.

For any one of the Reviews	$4 00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7 00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10 00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12 00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 00	"
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13 00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00	"

CLUBS:

A discount of TWENTY PER CENT will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent TO ONE ADDRESS for $12 80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48 00, and so on.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York
jan25-1m

FORDHAM & JENNINGS,
Jobbing and Retail Grocers.
FAMILIES, MILLS, SHIPS,
AND
FARMERS
Supplied [and Goods delivered to all parts of the City.
Corner of Front and Jackson streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
may19

Eureka Soap

THIS SOAP IS WHITE AND HARD, AND HAS double the amount of washing qualities that are found in any other soap; therefore, it is the most economical soap in use. It is
SUPERIOR FOR WASHING
FLANNELS,
CAMBRICS,
SILKS, Etc.,
AND WILL REMOVE
INK AND ALL FRUIT STAINS.

Excellent Soft Soap
Can be made of it by dissolving in hot water, and then adding the same amount of cold water. All the Laundries recommend it for excellence and economy.
☞ Sold by Jobbers and Grocers.
Office EUREKA SOAP CO.,
207 Sacramento Street,
july26-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

L. B. Benchley, F. D. Kellogg.
John Bensley, J. McMechan.
L. B. BENCHLEY & CO.,
3 and 5 Front St., near Market,
Importers and Jobbers of
American and Foreign
HARDWARE
AGRICULTURAL
—And—
MINING IMPLEMENTS.
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Towne & Bacon,
536
CLAY STREET
DO YOU WANT CARDS,
CIRCULARS, POSTERS, BILLHEADS,
Or any description of Printing neatly executed? Send your orders to TOWNE & BACON, 536 Clay Street, opposite Leidesdorff and you will be satisfied with the quality of the work, and the price charged for it.

ROWLAND, WALKER & CO.
GROCERS,
505 *Front Street, and 647 Clay Street,*
Are offering a complete assortment of Groceries at Lowest rates. Quality guaranteed.
Goods delivered at any point within the city limits
mh9,

News Depot Established in 1854.

W. E. LOOMIS,
[Successor to M. ULLMANN]
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Newspapers Periodicals
AND
STATIONERY,
Southeast corner Sansome and Washington Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Subscriptions received and POSTAGE PREPAID upon Newspapers and Magazines, both American and English. The following is a partial list of what is received by every Steamer:

New York Journals.
PER ANNUM.

N Y Herald, (California edition) $4; N Y Weekly Herald, $4; N Y Weekly Tribune, $4; N Y Weekly Times, $4; N Y Weekly World, $4; N Y Weekly News, $4; N Y Weekly Day Book, $4; N Y Weekly Albion, $5 50; N Y Weekly Ledger, $4; N Y Sunday Dispatch, $4; N Y Sunday Mercury, $4; N Y Sunday Times, $4; N Y Sunday Atlas, $4; N Y Leader, $4; N Y Harper's Weekly, $4; N Y Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, $4; N Y Leslie's Illustrated Zeitung, (German,) $4; N Y Illustrated Zeitung, (German,) $4; N Y Independent, $4; N Y Scientific American $4; N Y Home Journal, $4; N Y New Nation, $4; N Y Journal of Commerce, $4; N Y Post, $4; N Y Express, $4; N Y Scotch American Journal, $4; N Y Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, $5; N Y Weekly, $4; N Y Police Gazette, $4; N Y Clipper, $4; N Y Mercury, $4; N Y Rural New Yorker, $4; N Y Irish American, $4; N Y Tablet, $4; N Y Metropolitan Record, $4.

Boston Journals.
PER ANNUM.

Boston Journal, $4; Boston Transcript, $4; Boston Waverly Magazine, $5.50; Boston True Flag, $4; Boston Evening Gazette, $4; Boston Post and Statesman, $4; Boston Banner of Light, $4; Boston Littell's Living Age, $8; Boston Literary Companion, $4; Boston Flag of Our Union, $4; Boston Wide World, $4; Boston American Union, $4.

Philadelphia Journals.
PER ANNUM.

Philadelphia Forney's War Press, $4; Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, $4; Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, $4; Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, $4; Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper, $4.

Miscellaneous Papers.
PER ANNUM.

Baltimore Sun, $4; Baltimore Clipper, $4; Providence Journal, $4; Portland Transcript, $4; Portland Advertiser, $4; Portland Press, $4; St Louis Republican, $4; Missouri Democrat, $4; Chicago Journal, $4; Louisville Journal, $4; Cincinnati Commercial, $4; Cincinnati Times, $4; Cincinnati Tribune, $4; New Bedford Mercury, $4; Boston Shipping List, $7 50; Forney's Daily Press, $4; Newport Mercury, $4; Detroit Free Press, $4.

San Francisco Papers.
PER ANNUM.

San Francisco Weekly Bulletin, $5; San Francisco Alta California, $5; San Francisco Californian, $5; San Francisco American Flag, $5; San Francisco Argus, $8; San Francisco Golden Era, $5; San Francisco Sunday Mercury, $4; San Francisco Scientific and Mining Press, $5; San Francisco California Spirit of the Times, $5; San Francisco Irish News, $5; Sacramento Weekly Union, $5.

Monthly Periodicals.
PER ANNUM.

Harper's Monthly, $4; Beadle's Monthly, $3 50; Atlantic Monthly, $4; Sunday Magazine, $4; Leslie's Family Magazine, $4; Lady's Friend, $2; Godey's Lady's Book, $4; Peterson's National Magazine, 3; Le Bon Ton, $6; Arthur's Home Magazine, 2 50; Lady's Repository, $4; Banker's Magazine, $6; Ballou's Dollar Magazine, $2 50; Rebellion Record, $6; Harper's Pictorial History of the War, $4; Leslie's Pictorial History of the War, $4; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, 6; Merry's Museum, $2; American Agriculturist, $2; The Horticulturist, $3; Nick-Nax, $2; Yankee Notions, $2; Merryman's Monthly, $2; Comic Monthly, 2; Phunny Phellow, $2; Budget of Fun, $2; Phunniest Phun, $2; Monthly Novelette, $3; Harper's Weekly, $5; Leslie's Illustrated (monthly parts) $5; Waverly Magazine, (monthly parts) $6; Literary Companion, (monthly parts) $4; Demorest's Mirror of Fashion, (monthly) $4; Brownson's Review, each $1 25; Braithwaite's Retrospect, $3.

Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.
PER ANNUM.

Illustrated London News, $13; Illustrated London Punch, $8; Illustrated London Fun, $8; Illustrated London Times, $10 50; Illustrated London Queen, $15; London Journal, $6; London Weekly Dispatch, $14; Bell's Life in London, $13; Once-a-Week, $8; Illustrated Sporting News, $8; London Saturday Review, $16; London Weekly Times, $10; London Mining Journal, $13; Blackwood's Magazine, $4; Eclectic Magazine, $6; Temple Bar Magazine, $6; Cornhill Magazine, $6; Once-a-Week (monthly parts), $6: All the Year Round (monthly parts), $6; Chambers' Journal, $4; London Art Journal, $15; London World of Fashion $6; Westminster Review, $3; North British Review, $8; London Quarterly Review, $3; Edinburgh Quarterly Review, $3; Congressional Globe, with Appendix, $12.

Newspapers or Periodicals not enumerated in the above list, will be promptly procured when desired. All orders for small packages of Stationery, New Novels, or Cutlery, filled promptly and forwarded by mail, or otherwise, as desired, to any part of the Pacific Coast.

W. E. LOOMIS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS
CHILION BEACH,
DEALER IN
JUVENILE BOOKS
34 MONTGOMERY STREET,
(Opposite the Lick House.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Has constantly on hand,
A Complete Assortment of
CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
adapted to all ages and capacities, embracing the Publications of
AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION;
AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY;
SHELDON;
CARTER;
HOYT;
RANDOLPH,
and other Sunday-school Publishers.
—Also—
BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, and SUNDAY SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY,
in great variety.
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS and NEW BOOKS received by every steamer.
june22-tf

PACIFIC
FEMALE COLLEGE,
OAKLAND.
The next term of this Institution, will commence on
Wednesday, the 3d of January, 1866.
Catalogues containing information, can be had on application to
E. B. WALSWORTH,
at Oakland.
dec28-tf

DODGE BROS. & CO.,
406 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
CALIFORNIA
—AND—
Eastern Provisions
Receive Consignments of
California Provisions
From all parts of the State,
And keep constantly on Hand
EASTERN BACON,
Lard, Butter
—AND—
Cranberries.
For sale in quantities to suit.
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THE
RUSSELL & ERWIN
Manufacturing Company,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE
of every description.
Nos. 106 and 108 Battery Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Jobbers and Country Merchants supplied upon the most favorable terms.
☞ Orders promptly and carefully executed.

We are also Agents for the sale of
Lillie's celebrated Wrought and Chilled Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, and Bank Locks.
The experience of years proves them to be the best Safes in the world.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31, 1864. jan5-tf

PHOTOGRAPH
BEFORE USING
AFTER USING
HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER

ITS EFFECT IS
MIRACULOUS.
The old, the young, the middle aged unite to praise
HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom.*

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it, that we offer

$1,000 Reward

If the SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the Roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS, AND SILKEN.

IT IS A SPLENDID HAIR-DRESSING!

No person, old or young, should fail to use it. *It is recommended and used by the FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.*

☞ Ask for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, and take no other.

The Proprietors offer the SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER to the public, entirely confident that it will bring back the hair to its original color, promote its growth, and in nearly all cases restore it when it has fallen off will restore it unless the person is very aged.

R. P. HALL & CO. Proprietors,
Nashua, N. H.
☞ Sold by all Druggists.
S. E. PHELPS,
625 Market St., San Francisco,
july12 Agent for the Pacific Coast.

DUTTON & McEWEN,
DEALERS IN
Hay & Grain,
PIER NUMBER SEVEN
STEWART STREET, NEAR MISSION
SAN FRANCISCO.
HENRY DUTTON,
R. McEWEN. je19tf

J. RICE
MILWAUKIE
Wis.
Harris
Hakodadi
Japan
Callao
CHERRY
PECTORAL

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

F. E. WEYGANT having sold his entire interest in the Tremont House, Jackson street, is now prepared to devote his whole attention to his patrons at the well-known

"INTERNATIONAL,"
Jackson Street, above Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This House has lately had extensive additions, and a thorough renovation, including new beds, which makes it one of the largest (AND BEING CONDUCTED ON TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES) the most quiet and best appointed Hotel, on the Pacific Coast.

BARBER SHOP AND BATH HOUSE ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.

Persons arriving on Boats or Cars will always find the International Coach in readiness to convey them to the House, FREE OF CHARGE. mar8

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H. M. NEWHALL & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
Salesroom Fireproof Brick Building,
Corner of Sansome and Halleck Streets,
REGULAR SALE DAYS
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS—Catalogue Sale o Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc
WEDNESDAYS—Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, French Goods, etc.
NOTICE.
Mr. GILBERT PALACHE has an interest n our business from this date.
H. M. NEWHALL & CO.
San Francisco, January 3, 1865. feb2-t

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Importers and Dealers in
ASSAYERS' MATERIALS
Druggists' Glassware and Sundries,
PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK, &c.,
512 and 514 Washington Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
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GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
COUNTING HOUSE,
BANK,
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INSURANCE STATIONERS.
Keep constantly on hand,
A Complete Assortment of Fine Stationery.
WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS,
Artists' Materials,
AND
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
IN EVERY VARIETY,
At reasonable rates, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ The Trade supplied on the most liberal terms.
413 and 415
Sansome, corner Commercial Streets.
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PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First Street,
San Francisco, January 1, 1865,
At the above long established Works, we continue to Manufacture
Stationary and Marine
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour, and Saw Mill Work
Pumping and Hoisting Machinery,
VARNEY'S, WHEELER'S, and other kinds
—OF—
Amalgamating Pans.
STEAM BOILERS, WATER PIPE
And other similar work.
EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
BRYAN BATTERY,
AND
GREEN'S PATENT STEAM ENGINE.
Particular attention is invited to this Engine, which as a FUEL SAVER, is superior to any other manufactured in the United States.

Within the last twelve months we have added very largely to our former very liberal facilities for turning out the best description of work, with dispatch. Our prices will be as low as they can possibly be made, consistently with our purpose to allow none but first class work to leave our establishment.
jan5-tf GODDARD & CO.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.
GOLDEN STATE
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street
SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacture all kinds of
MACHINERY
Steam Engines, Quartz Mills,
Saw Mill Irons, Flour Mill, and Agricultural Machinery, Hoisting Gear, Mining Pumps, Crushers, Grinders, Amalgamators, Arastras, Waters Pipes, etc.
WHEELER & RANDALL'S
New Grinder and Amalgamator
TYLER'S
Improved Water Wheel,
giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 800 running, giving universal satisfaction.
Sole Manufacturers of
KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS.
—With—
Palmer's Patent Steam Chest,
Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores
Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies,
made from Iron Imported by us for this particular purpose.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in Quartz Mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, the most perfect Machinery for reducing Ores, or saving either Gold or Silver. jy21

W. H. HOWLAND. H. B. ANGELL. E. T. KING
CYRUS PALMER.
Miners' Foundry and Machine Works
235 and 259
First Street............San Francisco.
HORIZONTAL,
High Pressure Steam Engines,
constructed on the most approved principle for the economization of fuel.
BOILERS of all kinds, made of the best Iron.
STEAMBOAT, Locomotive, Traction, Hoisting, Agricultural and Pumping ENGINES.
WATER WHEELS, Breast or Overshot, Center Discharge, Jonval Turbine, Tangential Turbine, and other descriptions.
QUARTZ MILLS of five Stamps and upwards, carefully designed, plans made, and the machinery built to correspond. PROSPECTING BATTERY of two stamps, with iron frame, which can be easily transported from place to place. MORTARS, high, low or in sections. Stamp Shoes and Dies of the best white Iron. Stamp Heads, Gibbed Tappets. Cams, of the best form. Wood Pulleys. Guide Boxes. Screens o the best Russian Iron.
GRINDERS AND AMALGAMATORS, Combination, Wheeler's, Wheeler & Randall's. Hepburn & Peterson's, & Hopkins'. SEPARATORS, Concentrators, Retorts, Ingot Molds, Roastin Furnace Mountings, Arastra Gearing, Hydraulic Hose, and Distributors.
MINING MACHINERY. Hoisting Engines, with Friction or Spur Gear, for Hemp or Wire Rope. Pit Head Pulleys. Safety Hooks and Cages.
CORNISH, and other PUMPS. Pump Mountings
SUGAR MACHINERY—Horizontal Sugar Mills for Steam, Water, or Cattle Power, with or without Cane and Trash Carriers and Liquor Pumps. Steam Clarifiers. Evaporating Pans, Blow Ups, etc. etc.
WOOD CUTTING and SAWING MACHINERY, of every description, for all purposes.
FLOUR MILL MACHINERY, with all the latest improvements.
Petroleum Retorts, Oil Well Boring Machinery, Paper Mills, Powder Mills, Pile Drivers, Rice, Malt, and Bark Mills. Horse Powers, Ship Castings, Architectural and Agricultural castings, Spur and Bevel Gears, Belt Pulleys, Car Wheels, Sheave Wheels, Shafting and Boxes.
PLANS and ESTIMATES for every description of Machinery on application,
☞ Illustrated Circular, for 1866, sent free on application. ap19-istf

Vulcan Iron Works Co
[Established 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.
Iron Founders, Steam Engine and Locomotive Builders,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of New shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.
The Company are now prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery, Railroad Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Housings and Irons; Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, and Manufacturing Machinery of every kind.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Hepburn & Peterson Reducing Pan and Amalgamator and Separators;
Moore's Improved Howell Quartz Crusher;
Hope's Amalgamator and Separator;
Fauchery's Quartz Grinder and Water Wheel;
Jonval's Improved Water Wheels; and
Stevens' Piston Packing Rings.
They have a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.
Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of best Hard Iron.
Quartz Screens of Russia Iron punched to order,
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LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON'S
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
The only Exclusively Boiler Making Establishment on the Pacific Coast. Owned and Conducted by Practical Boiler Makers.
ALL orders for New Work or the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered and warranted as to quality; and are prepared to furnish ENGINES AND BOILERS of all size, of California manufacture and warranted.
☞ Old Stand—Corner Bush and Market Sts San Francisco.
LEWIS COFFEY. jan5-tf J. N. RISDON

NATHANIEL GRAY,
UNDERTAKER.
641 Sacramento Street, corner of Webb,
(Between Kearny and Montgomery.)
EVERY VARIETY OF FUNERAL equipments constantly on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices for the same quality of material.
Sole agent for BARSTOW'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASKETS.
Interments procured in Lone Mountain and all other Cemeteries. feb22 tf